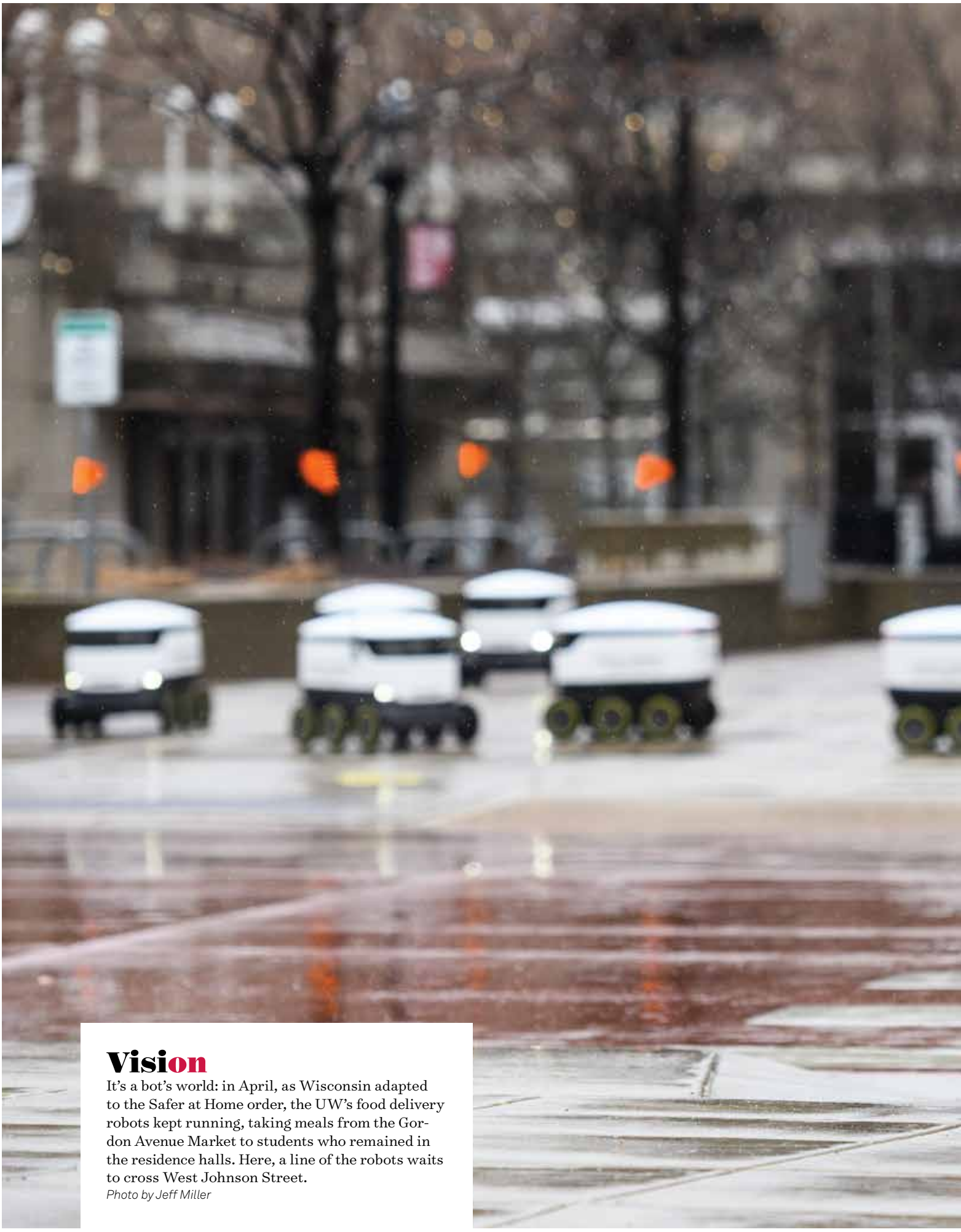
OnWisconsin

FOR UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON ALUMNI AND FRIENDS SUMMER 2020

Staying Apart but Sticking Together

Badgers address the pandemic with creativity and compassion.



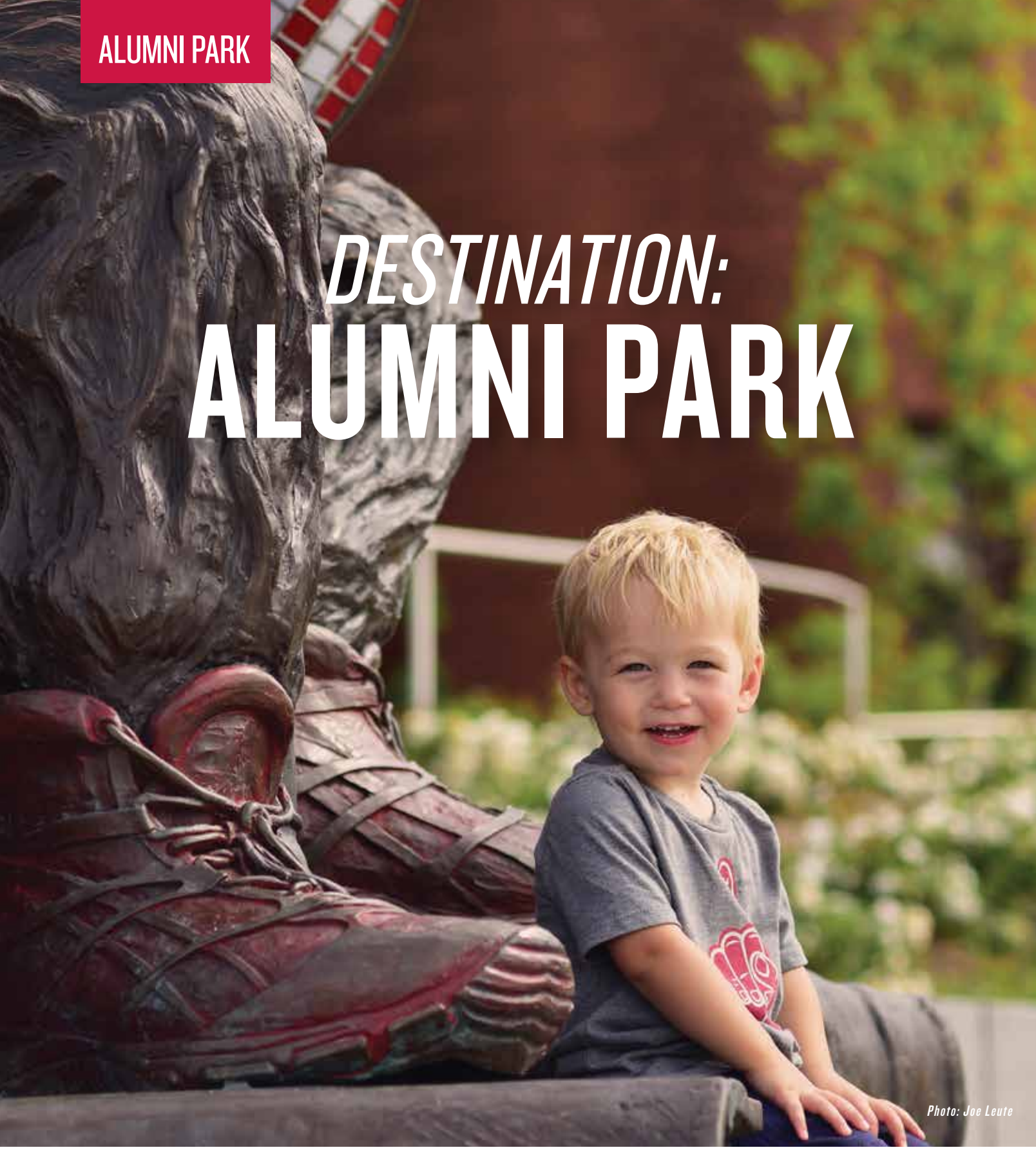
Vision

It's a bot's world: in April, as Wisconsin adapted to the Safer at Home order, the UW's food delivery robots kept running, taking meals from the Gordon Avenue Market to students who remained in the residence halls. Here, a line of the robots waits to cross West Johnson Street.

Photo by Jeff Miller


starship-badgers.com
STARSHIP
594

ALUMNI PARK



DESTINATION: ALUMNI PARK

Photo: Joe Leute

Experience artful exhibits, alumni stories, and more. Add the new landmark on the lake to your UW itinerary.

UW–Madison, between Memorial Union and the Red Gym

WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

ALUMNIPARK.COM

Contents *Volume 121, Number 2*

OnWisconsin

DANIELLE LAMBERSON PHILIPP

Dairy's new era.
See page 40.

UW ARCHIVES

Lazy days at Camp Gallistella.
See page 46.

FEATURES

BRYCE RICHTER

Brandon Taylor's UW-inspired novel.
See page 63.

Cover
Illustration by Giacomo Bagnara

Communications

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, most alumni have reached out to the university community through social media rather than through emails or letters. The following posts represent a sampling of responses on Twitter as alumni, faculty, students, and staff offer encouragement and support to each other and their communities.

Caroline STAY HOME PLEASE Gottschalk Druschke
@creekthinker
I'm so so so proud to be at @UWMadison right now. Everyone seems to exude empathy, intelligence, and care. It's impressive.

Ally Melby
@AllyyMelbyy
Chancellor Blank and @UWMadison have communicated the COVID-19 outbreak and the resulting effects to its students better than any other university. Thank you, and I cannot wait to still be able to celebrate my graduation at the postponed ceremony.

Becky Blank
@BeckyBlank
I've been amazed at the dedication the faculty, instructional staff, academic staff, advisers, graduate students & others have shown in shifting to entirely new modes of teaching with just a couple of weeks to prepare. I recognize how much extra work this has required.

UW System
@UWSystem
Nursing students at @UWMadison are finding ways to help: including providing child care for health workers while they deal with the COVID-19 pandemic.

UW Global Health @UWGlobalHealth
Let's #ChalkOneUp to our community of health care professionals and those across industries who are fighting this global health crisis! Get outside and create some chalk art to thank those on the frontlines, and be sure to tag @UWGlobalHealth. We're all in this together

UW–Madison
@UWMadison
UW Anthropology professor @johnhawks has a simple message to his fellow instructors: "You can do this." In an unprecedented shift to alternative education methods, #UWMadison instructors are showing extraordinary commitment to teaching their students.

Andie D.
@ADucklow
@somegoodnews Badgers unite all across the US for a weekly virtual Jump Around session. Proud to be a Badger alum!

Ted Time Co.
@tedtimeco
Constantly inspired by fellow Badger @JakeWoodTR and the work of @TeamRubicon, so much so it pushed us to find a way we could help too. Learn more about our work getting masks to our health care workers on the frontline.

UW–Madison School of Pharmacy
@UWMadPharmacy
Amidst #COVID19, we are extremely proud of our students providing care for our communities. #PharmD student Natasha Virrueta is working with Open Arms Free Clinic to provide patients their medications and limiting contact by using their version of a carhop.

Katrina Daly Thompson
@putawaytheglobe
Hosted my 1st #COVID19 virtual doctoral defense today on blackboard. @UWMadison #SLA grad Sara Farsiu successfully defended her diss, "Migration, Language, & Feelings of Belonging: A Linguistic Ethnography of Iranian Migrants in Germany." Congratulations, Dr. Farsiu!

Badgers United
@badgers_united
The @UWMadison's State Laboratory of Hygiene is working 7 days a week to prepare Wisconsin for COVID-19, conducting more

than 400 tests a day. Research coming out of our flagship university is as important as ever.

Anupras
@anupras22
I'm an international student living on campus in Madison. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the essential workers working for students like me, maintaining cleanliness of dorm common areas, providing food to us etc

---

The Wisconsin Idea
@wisidea
While we're all practicing social distancing, online resources from @UWMadison can make you feel a little closer to campus. And, follow along with #onwisconsinathome for more ideas about how we can social distance together even when apart.

UW–Madison Science
@UWMadScience
We love to see Badgers pitching in to help, especially as we confront the #COVID19 pandemic. Thanks to everyone on campus sending PPE for patients, health care workers and other critical needs through the @UWMadison EOC. If you can help, contact: EOC_PPE_Supplies@lists.wisc.edu

---

UW–Madison Education
@UWMadEducation
As #COVID19 shuts down schools across the nation, @UWMadison's Cindy Kuhrasch, her colleagues, and students are sharing ideas to help parents keep their kids active. Kuhrasch oversees our physical education teacher education program.
go.wisc.edu/957g52
@UWmadpeteachers

Rick Lindroth @LindrothLab
Within hours of the call for donations of personal protective equipment and supplies in critically short supply in the medical community, faculty in my department assembled this donation. #COVID19 #workingfromhome @UWMadison @UWMadisonCALS

CORONAVIRUS CENTRAL

Along with soap and hand sanitizer, one thing UW–Madison desperately needs during the pandemic is clarity. Enter covid19.wisc.edu, a website that pulls together news about campus operations during this extraordinary time. To see how faculty, researchers, students, and alumni are fighting COVID-19, you can also visit the new webpage advanceuw.org/coronavirus. And if you'd like information mailed directly to your inbox, sign up for the UW's *COVID-19 Update* newsletter at go.wisc.edu/covid19update.

UW ARCHIVES

1970 ALL OVER AGAIN

We devoted a longer-than-usual 10 pages to our article on the Sterling Hall bombing (see page 30), but we really could have written a book. Short of that, we've put together an expanded package for the online version, with a wealth of images from university archives. To be transported back to the turbulent days of 1970, scroll through the story at onwisconsin.uwalumni.com.

Moving Forward Together

Capitol Lakes extends our deepest thanks and appreciation to everyone in the greater Madison community working to make a difference during this unprecedented time.

Capitol Lakes is a Pacific Retirement Services community and an equal housing opportunity.

CAPITOL LAKES
You + Madison

retirement.org/madison

the university book store

uwbookstore.com

20% OFF ONE ITEM! You must enter code HOPE2020 in the "Apply a promo code" box to receive 20% off one item. Excludes sale items, gift cards, The Red Shirt, Alumni Park items, Public Access Lands items, Fine Gifts by M.LaHart & Company, previous purchases, textbooks, wooden chairs or rockers, computers, computer accessories, consumer electronics, special orders, & drop-ship items. Orders with multiple items will automatically have the 20% discount applied to the highest priced eligible item. One offer per customer. This offer cannot be combined with any other offers. Contact the Online Sales Department with online order questions: onlinesales@uwbookstore.com or 1-800-993-2665 x5997. Valid thru 7/15/20 until 11:59pm, CST.

OnWisconsin

Summer 2020

COEDITORS
Niki Denison, Wisconsin Foundation and Alumni Association (WFAA)
Dean Robbins, University Communications

PUBLISHER
Wisconsin Foundation and Alumni Association
1848 University Avenue
Madison, WI 53726-4090
608-263-4545
Email: onwisconsin@uwalumni.com
Web: onwisconsin.uwalumni.com

ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER
John Allen, WFAA

WRITER
Preston Schmitt '14, University Marketing

CLASS NOTES/DIVERSIONS EDITOR
Stephanie Awe '15, WFAA

ART DIRECTOR
Danielle Lawry, University Marketing

DESIGNERS
Christine Knorr '97 and Danielle Lamberson Philipp, University Marketing

PRODUCTION EDITOR
Eileen Fitzgerald '79, University Marketing

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Jeff Miller and Bryce Richter, University Communications

DESIGN, LAYOUT, AND PRODUCTION
Kent Hamele '78, Kate Price '09: University Marketing; Nicole Heiman, Chelsea Schlecht '13, Erin Sprague '94: WFAA

EDITORIAL INTERNS
Allison Garfield '20 and Megan Provost '20

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
Madison Magazine: 608-270-3600

ADDRESS CHANGES AND DEATH NOTICES
888-947-2586
Email: alumnichanges@uwalumni.com

Quarterly production of *On Wisconsin* is supported by financial gifts from alumni and friends. To make a gift to UW–Madison, please visit supportuw.org.

The Wisconsin Foundation and Alumni Association (WFAA) is open to all alumni, students, and friends of the university. WFAA encourages diversity, inclusivity, and participation by all of these groups in its activities and does not discriminate on any basis.

Printed on recycled paper.
Please recycle this magazine. Please read it first.

SFI Certified Chain of Custody Promoting Sustainable Forestry www.sfiprogram.org SFI-00603

UW ARCHIVES

In our article, alumni recall the 1970 Sterling Hall bombing as if it had occurred last night.

Much has been written about the 1970 bombing of UW–Madison's Sterling Hall and its effect on the Vietnam War protest movement. But "The Blast That Changed Everything" (page 30), which marks the 50th anniversary, is a unique contribution to the historical record.

The article presents newly acquired testimony from 46 former UW students who were in town that day or who followed the shocking news from off campus. A half-century later, they recall the incident as if it had occurred last night.

Clearly, feelings are still raw about this turning point in their lives. Old arguments rage about the war and the protests. And yet, 50 years on, the alumni can reflect on their experiences in a way that wasn't possible in the heat of the moment. The article offers a mature perspective on what happened in 1970 and what it all meant.

Developing the package was an emotional experience for our editorial team. More than 300 alumni responded to our call for reminiscences, many of them anguished about the death of postdoctoral researcher Robert Fassnacht MS'60, PhD'67 and their own role in the political unrest. We strove to provide a representative sampling, including comments that, for some, will be painful to read. But we discovered that there's simply no way to smooth over this tragic episode in UW–Madison history.

We hope the article will shed new light on the campus climate before and after the bombing. And for those who lived through the momentous event, we hope the chance to discuss it has brought a measure of — to use an essential word from the era — peace.

As we prepared our story on a catastrophe from years past, a very different catastrophe hit UW–Madison in 2020. Starting in March, the coronavirus pandemic turned a normal spring semester into an unprecedented exercise in crisis management. For safety's sake, students moved out of residence halls, face-to-face courses migrated online, and events shut down. An article on page 22 chronicles the university's response to quickly changing circumstances.

On page 25, you'll find a poignant message to *On Wisconsin* readers from Chancellor Rebecca Blank. "We are all in this together," the chancellor said earlier this spring, "and we'll get through it." Hang in there, Badgers.

DEAN ROBBINS

WHEN DOCTORS NEED FACE SHIELDS, BADGERS DELIVER.

- ENGINEER A DESIGN?
- PUBLISH IT ONLINE?
- PARTNER WITH FORD?
- AND JOHN DEERE?

MILLIONS AND COUNTING.

YOU'RE ON, WISCONSIN.

wisc.edu

Campus Answers the COVID-19 Call

The Badger community springs into action to save lives.

UW president **Charles Van Hise 1879, 1880, MS1882, PhD1892** didn't succumb to the Spanish flu, but his November 1918 obituary is surrounded by some of the hundreds of thousands of Americans who did. And as the world struggles with a similar pandemic a century later, it's fitting that Van Hise's greatest contribution to the university — the Wisconsin Idea — is clearly guiding the UW community even in the darkest of times.

In March, following an urgent inquiry from UW Hospital, UW–Madison engineers partnered with local manufacturers and a consulting firm to develop medical face shields, a critical piece of personal protective equipment (PPE) for health care workers treating COVID-19 patients. In less than a week, the team delivered a first batch to UW Hospital, whose suppliers were out of stock, and published the design online as open source. Ford and John Deere picked up the "Badger Shield" template with plans to produce hundreds of thousands of face shields per week. Using existing materials from book binding and a new supply chain, the UW Division of Information Technology's printing center transitioned to producing 1,000 face shields per day for UW Hospital.

The UW School of Pharmacy has stepped up to acquire ingredients and produce 300 12-ounce bottles of hand sanitizer per day for UW Health facilities. "If it wasn't for this, we really wouldn't have any to help protect both our patients and our employees," said **Jerame Hill MS'16,** director of UW Health's pharmacy supply chain. Departments, labs, and student groups across campus have also donated PPE, including 500 N95 respirator masks from a student competition team that builds concrete canoes.

As its workers serve on the front lines of COVID-19 patient treatment, UW Health has partnered with the Wisconsin Clinical Lab Network to significantly expand the state's testing capacities. In the earliest days of the outbreak, UW–Madison's Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene expanded its operations to seven days a week and was one of just two labs in the state with the ability to conduct tests.

After announcing the university's decision to postpone spring commencement, Chancellor **Rebecca Blank** acknowledged the heartbreaking conclusion to the graduating students' college experience but applauded their resilience and contributions in a time of crisis. "I am immensely proud of every one of you," she told them. "You are living through the kind of moment that shapes an entire generation, and you're doing it with grace, resilience, and compassion."

PRESTON SCHMITT '14

300
bottles of hand sanitizer produced per day by the School of Pharmacy

COURTESY OF OPEN SEAT

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A growing issue on college campuses across the country, food and resource insecurity can contribute to isolation, anxiety, and damaging academic consequences. The Open Seat, sponsored by the Associated Students of Madison, is a student-run food pantry that focuses on reducing the number of Badgers facing this challenge. Students can use their Wiscards to receive up to $30 in groceries and personal care supplies each week. Through a partnership with Second Harvest Food Bank, the food pantry is able to purchase hundreds of pounds of items — fresh, canned, and nonperishable — each month at relatively low cost.

Created in February 2016, the Open Seat was assisting more than 1,500 students and their dependents in the period leading up to the close of campus during the COVID-19 pandemic. There are no student background or financial checks, and 100 percent of all donations go directly to purchasing items to restock the pantry. With 19 donation sites across campus, this benefit helps students thrive inside and outside the classroom, ensuring that all Badgers have the food and resources they deserve.

NICOLE HEIMAN

BRAD BARKET/GETTY IMAGES

DAY-TRIPPING WITH JON STEWART

Three years ago, comedian Jon Stewart was planning to write and direct a movie about the clash between Democrats and Republicans in small-town Wisconsin. How could the New York City native bone up on political culture in a Midwestern battleground state?

Step one was to read *The Politics of Resentment*, in which UW–Madison political science professor **Katherine Cramer '94** shares her conversations with rural Wisconsin residents about their mistrust of the liberal establishment. Step two was to ask Cramer herself for a tour of the state.

In December 2017, Cramer drove around Wisconsin for 10 hours with Stewart and his assistant, introducing them to people she interviewed for the book. Stewart made use of what he learned to create *Irresistible*, a comedy scheduled for release this year. In an attempt to win back the heartland, a Democratic strategist (Steve Carell) gets involved in the mayoral campaign of a retired Marine colonel (Chris Cooper) who stands up for undocumented workers in his conservative Wisconsin town.

Stewart's tale of the Badger State was filmed on location in … Georgia. Still, thanks to Cramer, the movie is steeped in Wisconsin research.

DEAN ROBBINS

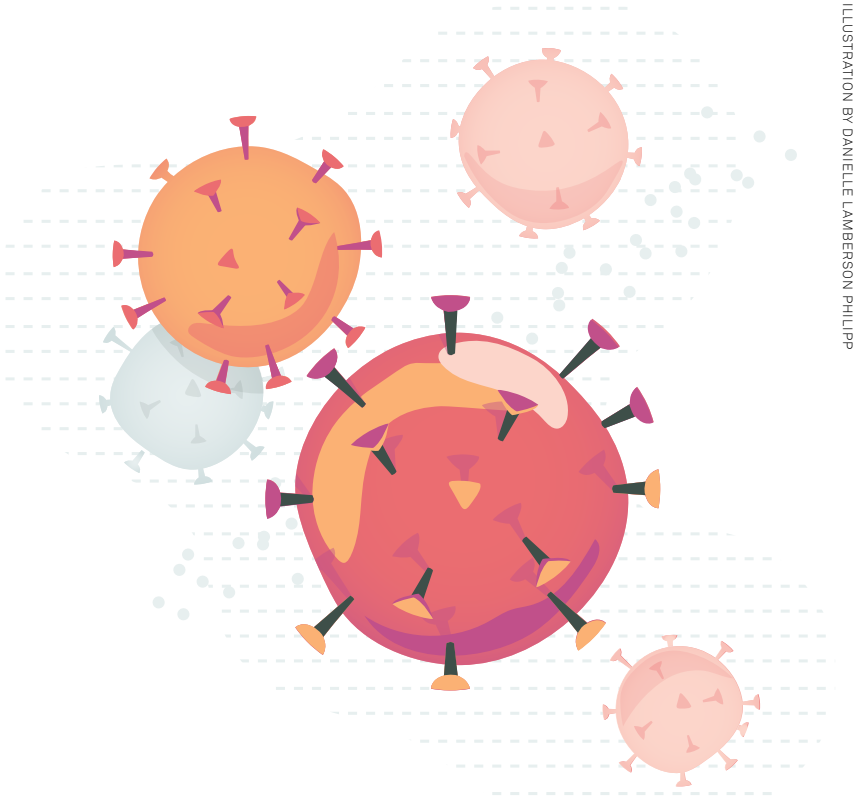


ILLUSTRATION BY DANIELLE LAMBERSON PHILIPP

Research vs. Coronavirus

Back in 2016, when Zika virus first began to cause infections in the Americas, UW–Madison researchers **David O'Connor** and **Thomas Friedrich '97, PhD'03** pulled together a coalition of scientists to study the virus and openly share their data. Now O'Connor and Friedrich are using the 2016 playbook to study the novel coronavirus that emerged in Wuhan, China, last December. The virus, which causes flu-like symptoms and respiratory illness, has affected millions of people around the world.

The researchers want to create opportunities to test new vaccines and antivirals and to share critical data in real time for other researchers to use. They also hope to advance biological understanding of the disease, especially to assist clinicians on the front lines responding to the pandemic.

At the Influenza Research Institute, UW professor of pathobiological sciences **Yoshihiro Kawaoka** is interested in studying how the virus causes illness and what cells it's capable of infecting. The results could be used for treatments and vaccines, including one under development called CoroFlu in collaboration with Madison-based FluGen, cofounded by Kawaoka.

Adel Talaat, from the School of Veterinary Medicine, is working on a vaccine based on technology his lab has already developed to combat a different coronavirus common in agricultural animals. UW Hospital has joined the National COVID-19 Convalescent Plasma Project, which will study the use of antibodies from people who have recovered from the disease to treat infected patients. Many others on campus have contributed their expertise to news coverage to inform the public.

The UW–Madison researchers are at the leading edge of efforts to understand an emerging human illness.

"My lab is interested in why viruses emerge from somewhere and begin causing diseases in humans," says Friedrich. "If we can understand that, hopefully we can erect more barriers to prevent this sort of thing from happening in the future."

KELLY APRIL TYRRELL MS'11

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Ada James, founder of the Political Equality League, distributed pro-suffrage leaflets at county fairs and dropped them from airplanes.

If you plot out the course of the women's suffrage movement of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Madison is no Seneca Falls, but it certainly isn't excluded from the map. Wisconsin was politically active during this time, and it was a frequent stop for suffrage titans such as Lucy Stone, Susan B. Anthony, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. On June 10, 1919, Wisconsin ratified the hard-fought 19th Amendment that prohibited voter discrimination based on gender. The nation officially adopted that amendment 100 years ago this August.

Many iconic university locations bear names (does Bascom ring a bell?) of those who shaped and facilitated the suffrage movement. The tireless work of homegrown, grassroots, Midwestern suffragists continues to inspire the women whose present careers were made possible by their predecessors' passion and persistence.

The year 1878 saw the formation of the Madison Equal Suffrage Association with then–University of Wisconsin president **John Bascom**'s wife, **Emma Curtiss Bascom,** as president. John, who presided over campus from 1874 to 1887, delivered the opening remarks of the Wisconsin Women's Suffrage Association convention in Madison on September 7, 1882, addressing the likes of Lucy Stone and Henry Blackwell.

Although suffrage rallies and displays were uncommon on campus, the women who led them elsewhere often held UW degrees. **Belle Case La Follette 1879, LLB1885,** the first female graduate of the University of Wisconsin Law School and wife of Wisconsin governor **Robert "Fighting Bob" La Follette 1879, LLD1901,** was a strong advocate for women's suffrage and traveled the country delivering speeches on the topic. Her daughter, **Fola La Follette 1904,** another UW grad, inherited her mother's suffragist spirit and famously said that "a good husband is not a substitute for the ballot."

Other notable Badger suffragists include **Clara Bewick Colby 1869,** the valedictorian of the UW's first coed class, and Political Equality League founder **Ada James 1911.**

James was a successful suffragist who worked closely with her father, state Senator David James, to move Wisconsin to ratify the 19th Amendment. The state was the first in the nation to do so after Senator James took the train to hand-deliver the ratification documents to Washington, DC.

We've come a long way since the days of raising our voices for the women's vote, but one thing never changes: when Badgers want better for their country, they put in the work.

MEGAN PROVOST '20

GRAPHIC BY DANIELLE LAWRY

COVID-19

UW–Madison acted swiftly to deal with the threat of the COVID-19 pandemic. These numbers reflect just a few of those initiatives,* as well as the impact on daily campus operations.

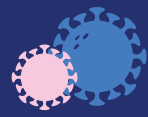
19,600
Face shields printed at DoIT's Digital Publishing and Printing Services. A Badger Shield manufacturer's database included 308 companies and individuals with a combined daily capacity to produce more than 2 million shields

62+
Pending and awarded proposals for COVID-19-related research on campus

23
Members of UW–led international team that is working on creating a COVID-19 vaccine

7,572
Students who have taken the university's new virtual campus tour

657,922
Page views for UW–Madison COVID-19 website



7,700
Spring courses moved online

120
Technical and other staff members across campus who supported the transition to online instruction

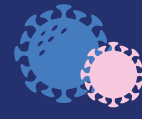
560
Students approved to stay in the residence halls when classes resumed online after spring break (compared to some 7,900 students before the break)

137
Beds made available at the Lowell Center as a voluntary isolation option, targeted toward those with COVID-19 symptoms unable to isolate at home

179
COVID-related requests for help from small businesses fielded by the Small Business Development Center

19
Number of times UW–Madison experts were quoted in the *New York Times* on the coronavirus between March 12 and April 17

*Figures current as of April 26, 2020.



A Sign of Hope

They're hard to miss around cam-pus: thousands of bright green bandanas twirling from students' backpacks. But it's no Gen Z fashion statement — it's a statement of support for thousands of their college classmates who may be struggling with mental health issues or suicidal thoughts.

The Bandana Project movement, founded in 2016 by UW–Madison student **Conlin Bass '18,** is spreading nationwide with a silent but powerful message: You're not alone.

"The green bandana is kind of a billboard on our backpacks," explains UW student **Kenia Link x'21,** director of the Bandana Project. "It's saying, 'Hey, I'm an ally for mental health. I'm here for you. It's normal to talk about this.' "

Any student can pick up a bandana from the UW chapter of the National Alliance on Mental Illness, which oversees the project in close partnership with University Health Services and the UW Police Department. All participants carry campus resource cards to hand out to students who approach them.

Some 6,000 UW students display the bandanas each year, and the project just received a big boost thanks to a fundraising pledge from the Class of 2020. Consulting with the UW's Bandana Project, students at more than two dozen high schools and universities — including Purdue and Nebraska — have also joined the effort.

Although Link believes society is making progress on mental health awareness, suicide remains the second-highest cause of death among college students. A 2019 survey of UW students found that 1 in 10 had thought about suicide in the past year.

For hope, Link thinks back to one of her first interactions as a Bandana Project participant. A freshman inquired about the bandana and, overcome with relief, shared that she'd been struggling with suicidal ideation since arriving on campus.

"She told me that it made her whole day turn around for the better," Link says.

And then she asked for a green bandana.

PRESTON SCHMITT '14

NORBERT HULSMANN

MYSTERY BLOB

In October, the Paris Zoological Park caused a stir when displaying the slime mold *Physarum polycephalum*. Reminiscent of the 1958 horror film *The Blob*, the mysterious substance — not a plant, an animal, or a fungus — caught the attention of national news outlets for its reportedly "smart" behaviors, such as movement and an ability to learn, despite its lack of a brain. One news outlet, *Wired*, spoke with UW botany professor **Anne Pringle** about the organism.

Pringle, who has helped shed light on some of *P. polycephalum*'s behaviors in past research, tells *On Wisconsin* that she wasn't surprised by the news coverage and widespread interest. There's still a lot to learn about slime molds and their biodiversity, she says, and *P. polycephalum* challenges human ways of thinking. "The words 'intelligence' and 'memory' are very human words," she says. "I think we could be more creative about how we think about other creatures."

STEPHANIE AWE '15

NEWS FEED

KILEIGH CARPENTER; JEFF MILLER

U.S. News & World Report has again rated UW–Madison graduate programs among the nation's best. Printmaking and curriculum and instruction were ranked first, and the School of Education was number one among public institutions.

In an epic goof, Target produced a onesie emblazoned with the name "Minnesota Badgers." For once, fans of both UW–Madison and the University of Minnesota could agree on something: this abomination had to come off the shelves. Which it did, immediately.

Is UW Athletic Director Barry Alvarez a legend in his own time? The latest evidence is a lifetime achievement award from the Wisconsin Hall of Fame. He'll be in good company with this year's inductees, who include former Green Bay Packers quarterback Brett Favre.

JEFF BELL/UW ATHLETICS

Big Red Turns Blue

What's that strange color emanating from Camp Randall Stadium? UW–Madison is known for Badger red, but on April 9 it joined the rest of the country in the #LightItBlue campaign to honor workers fighting COVID-19. The goal was to light up iconic structures, so the Field House and the Kohl Center got the same glowing treatment. We never thought we'd say this in the vicinity of UW athletic facilities, but … Go Big Blue!

DANIELLE LAWRY

#1

We are the (virtual) champions! After the pandemic sunk the NCAA men's basketball tournament, ESPN ran a simulation to determine the results. The number-four seed Badgers squeaked through the tournament, stunting rival Marquette in the Sweet Sixteen and beating BYU in the championship game. It was a fitting end for a resilient bunch — the statistical model gave Wisconsin a less than 1 percent chance of winning it all.

A UW DEGREE, ALL ONLINE

Starting this fall, students will be able to earn a bachelor's degree from UW–Madison without once climbing Bascom Hill — or ever setting foot on campus.

The School of Human Ecology has opened enrollment for an online personal-finance program, the university's first fully remote undergraduate offering. The program is designed for adults who have already earned some college credits or an associate degree and seek the flexibility to finish their studies around their existing schedules.

"Online options expand access and allow us to bring a UW–Madison degree within reach for more nontraditional undergraduates," says Chancellor **Rebecca Blank.**

The UW's traditional program in personal finance is ranked second nationally by WealthManagement.com. The curriculum prepares students for a range of careers in financial advising, analysis, wealth and risk management, product development, and consumer behavior. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has projected 15 percent growth in personal-finance careers between 2016 and 2026.

UW Continuing Studies has worked for years to identify possible degree offerings, develop digital infrastructure, and train instructors on how to deliver courses online. The personal-finance program's high demand and nimble operations positioned it for online piloting, says **Nancy Wong,** chair of the Department of Consumer Science, which confers the major.

"This is not going to be a separate or stepchild program," she adds. "It's the same degree with an online option, and it's taught by the same instructors."

The university entered the digital learning sphere more than 20 years ago — long before the COVID-19 pandemic forced all spring 2020 courses to move online. Now, the UW offers nearly three dozen online master's degrees and professional certificates, and there are plans to launch more undergraduate programs under the UW–Madison Online initiative (online.wisc.edu).

PRESTON SCHMITT '14

NEWS FEED

As UW–Madison deals with the daily realities of managing the coronavirus, UW Archives is keeping an eye on posterity. It's put out a call for recollections of the pandemic, including emails, photographs, videos, and other documentation of how the campus community responded.

The Badger community has mourned Brittany Zimmermann x'08 since she was murdered in her campus-area apartment in 2008. In March, there was finally a break in the case. David Kahl, an inmate in the Wisconsin prison system, was charged with first-degree intentional homicide.

As a major research university, UW–Madison faces fierce competition in attracting top talent. This should help: John '55 and Tashia Morgridge '55 are matching up to $70 million of donor gifts for endowed professorships or chair funds.

MADISON POLICE; JEFF MILLER

Conversation *Anja Wanner*

Anja Wanner, chair of UW–Madison's Department of English and professor of English language and linguistics, almost became a journalist until she took her first linguistics course while a student in Germany. The subject, she feels, perfectly combines her loves of language and data. The author, editor, and Chancellor's Distinguished Teaching Award recipient researches how populations — such as those in academia and those with dementia — use English syntax and grammar. Read on for her take on the use of grammar while texting and on *they* as a singular, gender-neutral pronoun.

What does grammar mean to linguists and syntacticians?

Grammar to a linguist is something that everybody has, that everybody is fluent in, otherwise they could not produce sentences. So for a linguist and a syntactician, grammar is really an enabler, rather than for the layperson, [where] grammar is sometimes thought of as a corset. For a linguist, grammar is really what allows you to express complex ideas — and for us as social beings, that underlies our creativity and how we work and function.

Do you consider yourself to be more descriptive than prescriptive?

In linguistics, we are descriptive. Our job is to look at the language that we find, see the patterns, use experiments or grammaticality judgment tests to really get to those patterns and learn about how language is used. Linguists are not really concerned with prescriptive grammar. We are not the grammar police, we don't walk around [telling] anyone how to speak. We are just listening and collecting data.

Do your colleagues in the English department share this outlook?

I have many colleagues who are not linguists. A senior colleague at one point wanted to understand what I'm working on, and I said, "Well, I'm writing this book on the English passive [voice]." And she said, "The passive? The passive is not allowed in my classes." And I thought that was fabulous because she was using a passive — "the passive is not allowed" — to make a statement on how terrible this construction was and how nobody should use it.

What language patterns might you notice in texting and on social media?

We don't just want to convey what we're having for dinner. We also want to convey how we're feeling about it. In texting or online chats, we're using written language — including creative spelling, omissions, and creative punctuation — and emoji to convey that extra information. Research shows over and over again: it doesn't ruin our grammar at all; it just adds a register.

What is your take on using a singular* they *as a gender-neutral pronoun?

I think the most interesting stuff happens with pronouns right now, because the rules for pronoun usage are not coming from a point of bad grammar; [they're] coming from a point of being inclusive. And that is a very different motivation for directing people how to use grammar. I think the trend will be at some point that we use *they* as the default because it is the most inclusive form. For our students, there's nothing odd about inclusive *they*, and even conservative style manuals are getting on board.

Interview by Stephanie Awe '15
Photo by Bryce Richter

Anja Wanner is chair of UW–Madison's Department of English and the Eccles Professor of English Language and Linguistics. Increasing donor support for faculty is an important part of the UW's All Ways Forward comprehensive campaign.

COURTESY OF THE CHAZEN MUSEUM (TOP LEFT); JEFF MILLER (BOTTOM LEFT); COURTESY OF AMANDA MCCAVOUR (RIGHT)

Top left: The inaugural exhibition in 1970. Bottom left: The Chazen's addition opens in 2011. Right: An artist's conception of Amanda McCavour's 50th anniversary installation.

UW–Madison made national news in 2005 when a $20 million gift from **Simona x'49** and **Jerome '48 Chazen** kicked off a major expansion of the Elvehjem Museum of Art. A stately addition opened in 2011, doubling the size of the renamed Chazen Museum. It had surpassed its peers to become the largest collecting museum in the Big Ten.

The Chazen again made national news last September when it extended its hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., seven days a week, establishing itself as the country's most-open museum. The new schedule — along with a sunny new café — was a radical statement of accessibility. Attendance promptly spiked.

"We want you to feel like this is a place you can come as part of your whole life," says Chazen director **Amy Gilman.** "Not only when you want to see a special exhibition, but when you want to have a cup of coffee or just meditate."

As the Chazen celebrates its 50th anniversary, Gilman is rethinking its role on campus and in the Madison community. Among her long-range plans is a complete reinstallation of the permanent collection. Fasten your seat belts: this is a museum on the move.

It's come a long way from the modest Elvehjem Art Center, which opened in 1970 with collections pulled together from across campus. Starting in the 1980s, former director **Russell Panczenko** applied himself to boosting the collection's size and quality. Now, with more than 23,000 works and 100,000 visitors per year, the Chazen is UW–Madison's crown jewel.

The Chazen had planned to mark its anniversary with exhibitions opening in August and September, but everything's up in the air with the COVID-19 pandemic. For the time being, the museum will continue a social media campaign featuring works of art acquired every year since 1970. It will also publish a handbook showcasing one object or collection for each of the museum's 50 years.

A special installation by embroidery artist Amanda McCavour, originally scheduled to open on August 15, will happen at some point. She'll hang lush botanical shapes from Paige Court's third-floor ceiling, encouraging visitors to see the space with new eyes.

McCavour is breaking out as a major talent, and this exhibition will be her largest commission to date. Don't be surprised if, once again, the Chazen makes national news.

DEAN ROBBINS

BRYCE RICHTER

A Dog's Life

Earlier this year, Scout inspired a nation with his battle against cancer. The seven-year-old golden retriever was the face of WeatherTech, a company known for creating automotive protection equipment and pet accessories, and though he died in March, his life's final chapter included an appearance on national television and an effort to promote better lives for all animals.

In 2019, Scout was diagnosed with a malignant tumor on his heart. He came under the care of the UW School of Veterinary Medicine, where staff worked to prolong his life and improve its quality. Scout's owner (WeatherTech founder and CEO David MacNeil, shown above with Scout and UW chancellor **Rebecca Blank**) was so grateful that he created a commercial called "Lucky Dog," featuring Scout and promoting donations to the UW; it ran during the second quarter of the Super Bowl. Thousands of gifts arrived in the following weeks in support of clinical research and specialized equipment at the School of Veterinary Medicine to better diagnose, treat, and prevent cancer — discoveries that are shared with the world.

According to veterinary school dean **Mark Markel,** "This heroic golden retriever [inspired] an unprecedented opportunity to highlight on a global stage the importance of veterinary medicine for both animals and people, and our impact in advancing innovative therapies to fight cancer and other devastating diseases."

Ultimately, Scout lost his battle with cancer. But his legacy continues with the Pets Make a Difference campaign in support of work that may lead to cancer treatment breakthroughs.

JOHN ALLEN

"Woke up with a smile on my face today. Why? Can't help but feel that somewhere on the planet, there's a @UWMadison alum hard at work on a solution to this thing [COVID-19 pandemic]. Because that's what Badgers do."

— Mike Mahnke '84, via Twitter

NEWS FEED

UW–Madison innovators have created a better way for surgeons to locate tumors during lumpectomies for breast cancer. The new system — in which a high-frequency signal replaces the old metal clip — promises to reduce patient stress, pain, and costs.

DANIELLE LAWRY; UW ATHLETICS

In a major milestone, the UW Health Transplant Program became one of the first in the U.S. to transplant an adult heart from a donor who died of circulatory death rather than brain death. The development could significantly reduce wait times and decrease the number of people who die before an acceptable heart becomes available.

Even with the season truncated by coronavirus, men's basketball fans were proud to see Greg Gard honored as Big Ten Coach of the Year. Gard was modest about his role in leading the Badgers to a conference title: "This is a team award."

Contender *Alicia Monson*

Cross-country and track-and-field star **Alicia Monson x'20** has grit.

The middle-distance runner earned her first national title in early 2019 for the 5,000-meter race at the NCAA indoor championships. That same year, she also won the 3,000-meter race during the prestigious Millrose Games in New York City, where she broke the UW and Big Ten records and earned the third-best time in NCAA history. She has also been recognized with accolades such as First Team All-American, Big Ten Indoor Track Athlete of the Year, and Big Ten Cross-Country Champion.

But these victories and titles alone don't demonstrate why Monson is tough (and tough to beat). She also has a strong mentality in the face of adversity.

Monson missed the majority of the 2019 outdoor track-and-field season last spring due to a foot injury resulting from overexertion. Although she was beginning to feel the injury during that winter's NCAA indoor championships, she pushed through for the national title.

"It's incredible to know that even though I was hurting a little bit, I was confident in my skills and in my ability to actually win," Monson says.

Coming off the injury in the 2019–20 season, Monson didn't miss a beat. She won the 6,000-meter race for a second time at the Nuttycombe Wisconsin Invitational in fall, and she took first in the 5,000-meter race at the Big Ten indoor championship earlier this year.

It wasn't her first confrontation with injury in her athletic career. During her senior year of high school — shortly after being recruited to the Badger cross-country and track-and-field teams — Monson tore her ACL playing basketball.

"The ACL injury taught me exactly how to … make sure to do the little things that'll help me come back better than I was before," Monson says. "It's a huge mental struggle."

Monson grew up in Amery, Wisconsin, where she was involved in volleyball as well as basketball. She first decided to try track and field in middle school, following in her older sister's footsteps. When she demonstrated a knack for the sport, a friend convinced her to quit volleyball to join cross country during her freshman year of high school. After official visits with UW–Madison, the University of Minnesota, and Iowa State, Monson wanted to attend the UW for both its strong academics and distance-running history.

She also saw former coach **Jill Miller** as a role model.

"[Miller] definitely cared about how you were outside of running, so I really appreciated that," Monson says. "And having a woman as a coach was absolutely awesome. I had Jill for three years, and she taught me a ton.

"I think that there absolutely need to be more women coaches and women in power. Jill [showed] that you can have confidence in whatever you do."

Although Monson was initially nervous about a coaching change during her senior year, she says she also looks up to the new head coach for women's cross country, **Mackenzie Wartenberger.**

Alicia Monson x'20 received the Peter Tegen Women's Track and Cross Country Scholarship. Increasing donations for student support is a vital part of the UW's All Ways Forward comprehensive campaign.

"To have another woman coach who's so knowledgeable is really awesome," Monson says, noting that Wartenberger, also an assistant track-and-field coach, is helping Monson prepare for her goals to become a professional runner and to eventually medal at the Olympics.

During a senior year filled with change and unpredictability, Monson has remained resolute. After the 2020 spring season was canceled due to the coronavirus outbreak, the UW, in contrast with the NCAA, announced it would not extend eligibility for seniors to compete in 2021.

"The announcement made my decision easy, but it was still sad to think that I wouldn't have the opportunity to compete in my senior season as a Badger. However, I know the UW is trying to keep the bigger picture in mind to try setting people up in the best, most concrete situations possible," she says. Monson is grateful for the opportunities the university has provided her and is most proud of the relationships she's built.

When asked what it means to her to be a Badger, she answers with little pause.

"One of the things that I think of a lot is being 'Badger tough,' " she says. "That's one of our sayings, and I think it really just shows that anyone from Wisconsin is going to come to a race, or come to training, or come to an exam for school just being ready to give their best for the day. I think it definitely speaks a lot to our determination."

Monson exemplifies this motto, perhaps best shown during her 5,000-meter race at the 2019 Big Ten indoor championships. She cheered on team-


NCAA
2019 DIVISION I
CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIPS
361

THE CORONAVIRUS SEMESTER

SPRING 2020

A time line of the campus reaction to COVID-19

BY JOHN ALLEN

In March 2020, UW–Madison did something it had never done before: it shut down all in-person instruction. After Friday the 13th and until the end of the spring semester, no lectures, seminars, or lab sessions would meet; all instruction would be done remotely. Dire warnings about the novel coronavirus forced the UW to become an online university.

The action was new, but it wasn't entirely without precedent. In the fall of 1918, the UW also responded to the threat of pandemic by closing some classes. "All large lecture courses and recreational gatherings of students were suspended during the period of the Spanish influenza epidemic," noted the *Wisconsin Alumni Magazine,* predecessor to *On Wisconsin.*

BRIAN HUYNH

As campus closed on March 13, classrooms such as this one in Science Hall were left empty.

The influenza pandemic of 1918–19 was one of the most harrowing periods in history. More than half a million Americans died, and between 50 million and 100 million people worldwide. The 1920 *Badger* yearbook lists victims among the dead of World War I: "Floyd Allen Ramsay 1920, died of Spanish Influenza near Nevers, France ... Eugene Washburn Roark died of Spanish Influenza October 18, 1918, while in training at the naval aviation ground school ... Carl Searle 1915 died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, on October 9, 1918, of Spanish Influenza."

And yet there's nothing else directly discussing the closure. The university's official reaction merited only that one sentence, tucked on page 37 of the alumni magazine — with no date for when the decision went into effect or when it ended.

It's easy to imagine why the campus community thought this needed so little coverage. It must have been traumatic, even for a country at war. The Badgers on campus in 1918 must have thought they would never forget the events of the great influenza pandemic. And perhaps they never did. But a hundred years later, they're gone, and their memories with them.

When the UW began taking steps to halt the spread of a new pandemic, we at *On Wisconsin* decided we should record them — and not only for current alumni. Future generations will wonder what steps the university took and when. This is for them.

DECEMBER

01 Doctors in Wuhan, China, document the first case of respiratory illness of unknown cause. It's eventually linked to a newly discovered variety of coronavirus. The resulting ailment is named COVID-19 for *co*rona*vi*rus *d*isease 20*19*.

JANUARY

21 The United States reports its first case of COVID-19, in Washington state.

24 University Health Services executive director Jake Baggott issues a statement about coronavirus and offers guidance: wash hands often and stay home when sick.

29 UW provost John Karl Scholz issues a statement discouraging nonessential travel to China due to the coronavirus outbreak.

30 A person who had been traveling in China arrives at UW Hospital exhibiting COVID-19 symptoms. On February 5 tests confirm that this is Wisconsin's first (and America's 12th) confirmed COVID-19 case. UW doctor Nasia Safdar MS'02, PhD'09 treats the patient, who recovers.

BRYCE RICHTER

"We could not have students coming back from spring break, living in our dormitories. The likelihood of mass contagion was just too great. One observer of higher education likened the possibility to 'having an infected cruise liner in the middle of your campus.'"
— Provost John Karl Scholz

FEBRUARY

26 Chancellor Rebecca Blank issues a statement encouraging students and faculty to be mindful of international travel warnings before embarking on spring break.

— Study-abroad programs in South Korea and mainland China are suspended. Students are advised to return to their permanent residences and to self-quarantine for 14 days.

29 The CDC announces the first American death linked to COVID-19, in Kirkland, Washington.

MARCH

04 Faculty and staff returning from Italy, South Korea, and mainland China are asked to self-quarantine for 14 days, while those returning from lower-risk countries are asked to self-monitor.

09 Blank issues a statement discouraging students, faculty, and staff from all nonessential travel outside of Dane County.

11 At a news conference, Blank announces that, at the start of spring break, students living in university residence halls will be asked to leave campus and return to their permanent residences. Exceptions are made for those who can't return home, such as international students. When courses resume on March 23, they will not be in person but delivered via "alternate methods" — online — until April 13.

— The Wisconsin Alumni Association cancels all alumni events through April 30.

12 All study-abroad programs are suspended.

— The Big Ten announces that the men's basketball tournament will be played in front of empty stands; only players, coaches, and family members will be allowed to attend. Later in the day, the tournament is canceled. The Badgers, who had the top seed, were scheduled to play their first game on March 13.

— The NCAA cancels the men's and women's basketball tournaments.

— Wisconsin governor Tony Evers '73, MS'76, PhD'86 declares a statewide health emergency.

— The NCAA announces that the women's ice hockey tournament — in which the UW is set to face off against Clarkson — will be played in front of an empty arena. Before the game starts, the tournament is canceled.

13 Spring break begins.

— The UW cancels all non-scholastic events, including the Varsity Band Concert.

— The Big Ten suspends all organized team activities through at least April 6.

Above: Students board buses to leave campus on March 13. Right: Brian Huynh x'23 takes a class from home. He kept a photo diary during the semester.

BRIAN HUYNH

14 The UW Foundation establishes an Emergency Student Fund to aid those affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.

15 The Madison Metropolitan School District suspends classes until at least April 6.

— UW faculty and staff are encouraged to telecommute to work.

16 All campus childcare centers close.

17 Blank announces that alternate delivery of classes will continue through the end of the semester, including final exams.

18 The UW Libraries close.

23 Spring break ends, and classes resume. According to Scholz, more than 90 percent of courses are ready to deliver online.

— Blank announces that commencement will be postponed.

— Access to UW buildings is restricted to essential personnel.

"Of all the decisions we've had to make in this extraordinary time, this one has been the most heartbreaking."

— Chancellor Rebecca Blank, statement on postponing commencement

24 Evers issues a Safer at Home order, asking nonessential businesses to close. Its initial period begins March 25 and runs through April 24.

— Campus events and travel are restricted through May 15.

26 The UW offers students a special pass/fail grading option for the spring semester.

APRIL

01 Blank announces that online-only instruction will continue through summer term.

16 Wisconsin's Safer at Home order is extended to May 26.

29 The university announces faculty and staff furloughs as part of a plan to address the pandemic's financial effect. UW–Madison estimates it may face a $100 million shortfall. ●

Note: News around the COVID-19 pandemic develops rapidly. This time line includes what we knew as of press time.

BRYCE RICHTER

During a March press conference, Chancellor Blank announced that students should not return after spring break. With her are Jake Baggott of University Health Services (center) and vice chancellor for finance and administration Laurent Heller (right).

Dear Fellow Badgers,

What a year it has been.

Here at the UW, we (like so many of you) continue to deal with upheaval, isolation, and uncertainty.

And yet, in the middle of this crisis, we also have found reasons to be hopeful. We've continued to move forward with much of the work of the university, using technology in new ways. We've figured out how to stay in touch with, and deliver education to, our students at a distance, and loaned our residence halls to health care workers.

And we've been part of an international scientific collaboration that is driving an extraordinary response to fighting COVID-19. As mentioned in this issue, UW–Madison is a clinical trial site for a promising COVID-19 treatment, and members of our faculty are leading a worldwide team working on a coronavirus vaccine.

And in the proud tradition of the Wisconsin Idea, when our faculty, staff, students, and alumni heard about critical shortages of personal protective equipment, they pulled together and quickly figured out how to produce hand sanitizer and make face shields. You'll read more about those efforts in these pages, too.

In short, I've been proud of this university and how it has responded to this crisis in the past few months.

The Wisconsin Foundation and Alumni Association created a website to gather and share updates from campus: advanceuw.org/coronavirus. I hope you will follow what's happening here, and I hope you will let us know how you are supporting one another and your communities at this difficult time.

But most of all, I hope that you will take good care of yourselves and your families.

I look forward to the day when we can welcome you back to campus in person.

Be well and keep in touch.

My best,
Chancellor Rebecca Blank

KYLE FLUBACKER PHOTOGRAPHY

Kemp poses with his five gold medals. He was the first American to win three gold medals on the wrestling world stage, posting a record of 53–8 in international competition.

A STORY OF ALMOSTS

Lee Kemp '79, MBA'83 is the greatest wrestler in Wisconsin history and one of America's most decorated. But there's a reason you've probably never heard of him.

BY ROBERT CHAPPELL MA'20

It's easy to get hyperbolic about athletes. Easy to overstate their greatness, easy to claim "best ever" in profiles, career retrospectives, and documentaries. This is not one of those profiles. Lee Kemp '79, MBA'83 *is* one of the greatest. Ever. But Kemp's incredible wrestling career is one of almosts: a few big things that almost didn't happen — and one huge thing that almost did. Those who are even tangentially connected to the sport know his name, but because of a political decision made nearly 40 years ago, the rest of America doesn't.

ALMOST BASKETBALL

Leroy "Lee" Kemp Jr. was not his name at first; he was Darnell Freeman until Leroy and Jessie Kemp adopted him at the age of five. Growing up in Cleveland, Ohio, Kemp was surrounded by black neighbors and basketball — and, eventually, racial strife and violence, which prompted his family to move about 30 miles east of the city to the small community of Chardon, Ohio. That was the first of the almosts.

"Had I stayed in Cleveland, I actually would not have wrestled," Kemp reflects. "It wouldn't have been something I thought about." But his new hometown of Chardon was small, mostly white, and mostly agricultural — the kind of town where wrestling thrives.

Sticking with what he knew, Kemp joined his junior high school's basketball team. It didn't go well. "In two years, I think I maybe played five minutes," Kemp recalls. When he got to high school and joined the freshman basketball team, he didn't play in scrimmages. Frustrated, he yearned for something different.

That's when, on his way to basketball practice, he walked past the wrestling room. "I stopped and just stared into the window, watching the wrestlers practice."

He skipped basketball practice to watch wrestling, which got him kicked off the team — but it worked out just fine. Kemp, weighing about 138 pounds at the time, was welcomed by a wrestling coach who just so happened to need a wrestler in the 138-pound class. Two weeks later, Kemp hit the mat and won his first match.

"That feeling of exhilaration — of winning one-on-one — was amazing," he says.

He lost only twice that year and won the conference title for freshmen. As a sophomore, he made varsity and went 11–8–3, but he wanted to do better.

A TURNING POINT

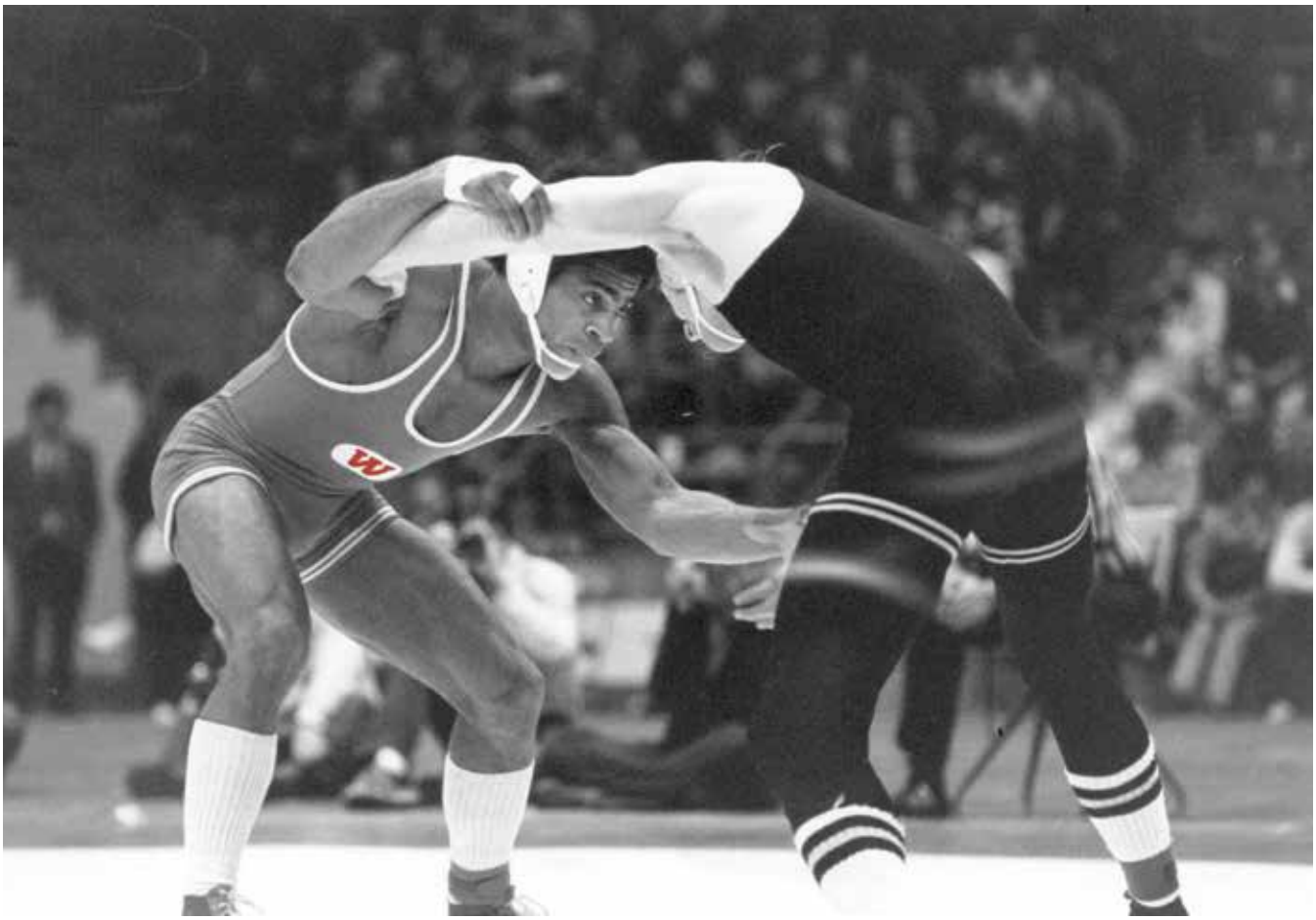
In the summer of 1972, after Kemp's sophomore year, there were few wrestlers more famous than Iowa State alumnus Dan Gable. With two NCAA championships and one world freestyle title, Gable was America's best hope against the unbeatable Russians for an Olympic gold medal at the Munich games. He dominated the Olympic trials, pinning three of four opponents on his way to the gold. And he made an appearance at a camp that summer — a camp that Kemp attended. Kemp had watched Gable's Olympic victory on television, and he was inspired.

"I started to try to figure out a way that I could train like him, and hopefully be like him," Kemp says. "I didn't lose a match after that."

That's right — after deciding to train like the great Dan Gable, Kemp never lost again in high school. That success, of course, caught the attention of college recruiters — which is another one of those "almost" moments. Kemp almost didn't come to Wisconsin.

Many of the Ohio wrestlers Kemp admired went to Michigan State, but the school couldn't offer him a full scholarship, so Kemp's father told him to keep looking. Then came a family friend, John Grantham, who encouraged Kemp to visit the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Meanwhile at the UW, Athletic Director Elroy "Crazylegs" Hirsch x'45 had instructed wrestling coach Duane Kleven '61, MS'63 to make an offer to the up-and-coming state champ from Ohio.

Kemp committed to the UW with an audacious goal — to become the first four-time national champion in NCAA history. And he almost did it, too. He



UW SPORTS NEWS

Kemp, above left, wrestled University of Iowa NCAA champion Chuck Yagla in the 1976 East-West Allstar meet, winning 10–4. Just several months earlier, the UW sophomore had beaten Olympic gold medalist Dan Gable at the Field House.

didn't lose during his entire freshman season — a practically unheard-of feat — reaching the finals of the NCAA tournament, which went into overtime. In those days, overtime was three one-minute periods with three referees watching; if the score remained tied after three minutes, the referees would declare a winner based on who they thought had wrestled better.

Kemp lost on a 2–1 vote, which motivated him more than ever. The proof? He never lost another collegiate match.

THE UPSET

In the midst of his sophomore season, Kemp entered the Northern Open, an amateur tournament hosted at the UW. There was a bit of a buzz: Dan Gable, coming out of retirement at 26 to make a run at the 1976 Olympics, had entered the tournament. In Kemp's weight class.

Kemp's coaches and teammates tried to talk him into dropping down a weight class just for this one tournament, to avoid having to lose to Gable. Kemp wanted none of that. "It was a challenge that I embraced," he says. "I wasn't afraid of it."

Only grainy black-and-white video exists of that match. It's a scrappy one — mostly takedowns and escapes. Neither wrestler could be held down for long. With an improbable 7–6 lead in the third period, Kemp found himself in a difficult spot. With a little less than a minute to go, the two were still upright, but Gable had Kemp's leg. A twist of the hips and Kemp would be down; Gable would win. But Kemp managed to hook his arm under Gable's shoulder and stay upright, preventing the Olympic gold medalist from gaining control. Kemp held Gable off for 30 agonizing seconds. The clock ran out, the buzzer sounded, and the Wisconsin Field House erupted. Kemp had done the unthinkable — defeated his idol. Everyone's idol.

The win put the wrestling world on notice. This 18-year-old black kid from Ohio was the real deal, and potentially good enough for the Olympics. Kemp, however, saw it as just another win — one of many to come. "Some people have ... one match that they did great in, and then that's what they kind of hang their hat on for the rest of their wrestling career," Kemp says. "I didn't want that. I just wanted to go as far as I could go."

As far as he could go seemed to be Olympic gold.

WHAT ALMOST WAS

"Wisconsin was a good place for me. No question about it," Kemp says. It was where he won three NCAA titles and, in 1979, graduated with a degree in marketing. He stuck around after graduation, preparing for the 1980 Summer Olympics in Moscow. He was never really challenged in the trials and seemed poised to go beat the Russians on their own mats.

Then the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan, President Jimmy Carter announced that the United States would not send an Olympic team to Moscow — and just like that, the dreams of hundreds of America's elite athletes were crushed. "I have compared it to the death of a loved one," Kemp says. "You can never get that person back. You mourn, and I mourned. You cry. You're upset. You move on, but the loss is still there." (It is an unfortunate parallel that now, exactly 40 years after the Moscow boycott, hundreds of American athletes — and thousands of others from around the globe — will experience the same disappointment. In March of this year, the International Olympic Committee postponed the 2020 Tokyo games due to concerns about COVID-19.)

Kemp didn't give up after the 1980 cancellation, though; he stayed in Madison, training with the UW team while also earning his MBA from the Wisconsin School of Business. His eyes were on the next Olympics: 1984 in Los Angeles. Leading up to the trials, Kemp became one of the most decorated wrestlers in American history, bringing home gold medals in three world freestyle championships, four Wrestling World Cups, and two Pan American Games.

But those medals didn't matter when it came down to the Olympic trials. Kemp faced off against a young up-and-comer named Dave Schultz — whom Kemp had defeated in the 1980 trials and nine other times. This time, Schultz came out on top, and he went on to win the gold at the 1984 Olympic games.

Kemp knows that his life would have been different had he gotten that elusive Olympic fame. Athletes can become well known in their sport, but it's the Olympic gold that makes them world famous. "You can let that consume you and defeat you, and you could complain about it for the rest of your life. And I do still complain about it," he admits. "I'm not completely over it, but the fact is you do have to move on somehow."

After the defeat in 1984, Kemp hung up his wrestling shoes and turned his attention to business. He leveraged his MBA into a successful marketing career, first with Clairol and then in Ford's minority dealer program, through which he opened a Ford dealership in Minnesota. There, he started a family, and for almost 20 years, wrestling was a thing of Lee Kemp's past.

A REKINDLING

A tumultuous divorce in 2007 led to Kemp staying with his longtime friend John Bardis, also a former wrestler and a business owner. Seeing Kemp adrift, fighting for custody of his three children (which he eventually won), Bardis encouraged him to seek refuge in his first love: wrestling. At first, Kemp resisted, thinking it would be a step backward. "He could see that maybe I needed wrestling," Kemp says. "I needed something to make me feel better about myself again."

Bardis invited Kemp to attend the World Team Trials in Las Vegas. "It was like a homecoming," Kemp says. He jumped right back into the sport — this time as a coach. He joined the coaching staff of the U.S. national team in 2006 and 2007, and he coached at the 2008 Beijing Olympics.

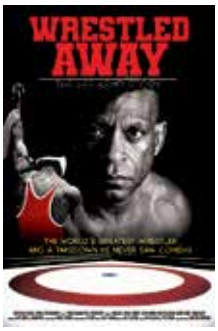
He's a wrestling dad now, too: his youngest son, Adam, earned a scholarship from Fresno State. Kemp left the Midwest and moved to California to be closer to his three children, and he now coaches at Sacramento City College and travels the country as a motivational speaker. Most recently, Kemp helped produce and promote a documentary called *Wrestled Away: The Lee Kemp Story*. The 2019 film, narrated by actor and wrestling enthusiast Billy Baldwin, features archival footage of Kemp in action, in addition to the voices of his opponents, his coaches, and his friends — including those who encouraged him to consider becoming a Badger 45 years ago.

Getting back on the mats as a coach not only brought Kemp a sense of peace, but also returned him to peak physical condition. He says the athleticism of wrestlers has skyrocketed since he started nearly 50 years ago. But he knows it's not athleticism that makes a great wrestler. What makes one great at the world's oldest sport is entirely mental, maybe even spiritual.

"The biggest thing is the ability to face adversity," Kemp says. "In team sports, you face it with other team members. [In wrestling], you are 100 percent responsible for your actions. ... Very few things in life are quite that cut and dried, where it's all you, or it's all your opponent. There is no middle ground."

Today, Kemp still feels a pang of regret every four years when the Summer Olympics come around. But looking back on his unlikely journey, he is content. Olympic medal or not, the world of wrestling will remember the name *Lee Kemp Jr.* ●

Robert Chappell is an associate publisher at Madison365. *A longer version of this story originally appeared in* Badger Vibes, *a digital newsletter created in a partnership between the Wisconsin Alumni Association and* Madison365.



A 2019 documentary, narrated by actor Billy Baldwin, tells the story of Kemp's career. Kemp also wrote a motivational book titled *Winning Gold*. See leekemp.com for more information.

COURTESY OF LEE KEMP

Kemp (center at left) was inducted into the Wisconsin Wrestling Hall of Fame in 1983.

The terrorist act was the shocking culmination of yearslong dissent and despair over the Vietnam War.

UW ARCHIVES

THE BLAST THAT CHANGED EVERYTHING

A 50-year perspective on the Sterling Hall bombing from alumni who lived through it

BY PRESTON SCHMITT '14
AND DOUG ERICKSON

On the morning of August 24, 1970 — at 3:42 a.m. — an explosion woke a sleeping city, its impact audible for 10 miles.

"Man Dies as Bomb Rips Math Center"
On its front page, the *New York Times* announced the most destructive act of domestic terrorism the nation had yet seen: the bombing of UW–Madison's Sterling Hall. It was a shocking culmination of yearslong dissent and despair over the Vietnam War.

The bomb killed 33-year-old Robert Fassnacht MS'60, PhD'67, a postdoctoral researcher in physics and a father of three young children (see page 35). It injured four others and damaged 26 buildings, including the old University Hospital across Charter Street.

Four young men, known as the New Year's Gang, orchestrated the bombing: UW students Leo Burt x'71 and David Fine x'73 and local brothers Karl x'73 and Dwight Armstrong. Their target was the Army Math Research Center (AMRC), located in Sterling Hall and partially funded by the U.S. Army to aid military efforts.

The blast — from homemade explosives stashed in a stolen university van — largely missed the AMRC space but demolished almost everything around it. The four conspirators fled the scene and then the country. The Armstrongs and Fine were eventually caught and sentenced to prison. Burt has remained at large, still a fixture on the FBI's fugitive list.

Campus demonstrations often embraced civil disobedience, but the Sterling Hall bombing took violence to a new level.

By the time of the bombing, protest was a fact of campus life.

Antiwar efforts began in 1965, when some 30 faculty members held a teach-in. In 1967, students rose up against napalm manufacturer Dow Chemical, which was recruiting on campus. Police officers wielded riot sticks and tear gas to forcibly remove them from a campus building. Between 1968 and 1970, protesters firebombed several university offices deemed complicit in the Vietnam conflict. Outrage increased in spring 1970 after National Guard soldiers shot and killed four unarmed Kent State University students during a protest.

Campus demonstrations often embraced civil disobedience, but the Sterling Hall bombing took violence to a new level. The tragic result transformed the UW–Madison peace movement and deeply affected the students who lived through it.

Fifty years later, we wondered how they viewed that seminal experience in their lives. To mark the anniversary, we put out a call for their reminiscences and — not surprisingly — received hundreds of heartfelt responses.

What follows is a representative sample, often painful to read. In stunning detail, alumni describe the physical reverberations of the blast — and its emotional echoes through the campus, the antiwar movement, and the rest of their lives.

DESTRUCTION

The sound of the explosion startled the city. When onlookers arrived at the scene, they saw vast damage and tragic loss. In the days after, students who sympathized with the bombers handed out materials justifying the attack, while local officials and FBI agents canvassed the streets. The university issued a $100,000 reward for information leading to the bombers' capture.

GREGORY SCHULTZ '70
I remember exactly where I was at 3:42 a.m. on Monday, Aug. 24, 1970. I was the lone university telephone operator on duty when the Sterling Hall bomb detonated. I was thrown to the floor by the blast's enormous impact. Years of dust captured in the ceiling tiles rained down on me like snow as I struggled to answer hundreds of panicked calls that poured in from all over the campus and the city. It seemed like everyone on the planet could only remember one thing: dial 0 — surely the operator will know what the hell's going on.

STEPHANIE TWIN '70, MA'72
The night of the Army Math Research Center bombing is one of those things that sticks with you, like the day Kennedy was shot or 9/11. My husband and I were living on Adams Street, a quarter mile from the Army Math Research Center. We experienced — not just heard — an overwhelming and compulsive blast of noise and pressure, like a sonic boom. It blew our locked back door wide open.

SCOTT BAUMAN '71
I heard the explosion and ran out of my State Street apartment expecting to see that someone had hit the state capitol building. I turned and looked up Bascom Hill and saw a huge smoke ring billowing up in the sky. A friend and I drove toward the scene, almost beating the fire trucks. Glass covered the ground in an almost snowflake consistency. As a crowd gathered, I noticed a brown standard-tab file folder that had been blown out of the building so hard it was pierced by a tree branch.

ANDREW VOLK '72, MS'74
I went over to the site and found two massive girders holding up the face of the building and men in business suits crawling over the rubble. The glass damage was a stunning show of physics — windows were blown out of the church tower on University Avenue and Van Vleck Hall.

UW ARCHIVES

Police arrest a student during the 1967 campus protest against Dow Chemical, which manufactured napalm used in Vietnam.

ANNETTE RICHTER '70
University Hospital, where I was working as a pharmacy intern, was directly across from Sterling Hall on Charter Street. The horrific blast broke windows and caused cardiac ICU patients to jump out of bed, tearing out their IV lines.

SALLY CHRISTIANSEN '72
I was asleep in my Langdon Street apartment when my phone rang: University Hospital was pleading with me to come in as soon as possible to help patients injured by the bombing. As a tech pursuing my nursing degree, I was assigned to the ICU and directed to pick glass off of patients.

BEREL LUTSKY '73
I was waiting at a bus stop on Regent Street later that morning to go to work. A police car rolled up. Two large policemen got out, grabbed me, and put me in the back of their car. I was searched and questioned. I had not heard about the bombing yet and had no idea why they were so aggressive. As it turns out, I bore a vague resemblance to one of the suspects.

ANN WHELAN '75
I was visiting two blocks away at the Brookwood Co-op. When the bomb exploded, I thought lightning had hit the tree outside and it had fallen into my room. A well-known antiwar activist came in and said, "You are all witnesses I was here." I went to the scene, where computer punch cards rained from the sky, a sign that research was destroyed.

MICHAEL AVERBACH '71
The morning after the explosion, as a member of Students for a Democratic Society, I passed out the famous leaflet in which the bombers defended the action. My roommate and I were stopped on the street by FBI agents and interrogated. Later that night, agents visited our apartment in an attempted roundup of radicals. We decided it was best to go underground and spent the next two weeks hiding out on Madison's east side.

DREAD

The bombing gave students — and their families — second thoughts about the university. Chancellor

UW ARCHIVES (2)

Faculty members and graduate students lost years' worth of research.

Edwin Young urged fortitude, telling anxious parents the university was "doing everything possible to provide for the safety" of students. Enrollment dipped 3.3 percent.

MARY KROUL MA'74, PHD'75
I was in Massachusetts for the summer after my first year of graduate studies. When I heard about the Sterling Hall bombing, I felt I couldn't go back to Madison. I withdrew from the university, and my mother and I rented a U-Haul and removed everything from my apartment. I felt compelled to drive by Sterling Hall and take photos of the blasted-out windows, my mind wandering to the poor researcher who was just doing his work in his lab. I eventually returned to the UW in 1971 to finish my degree.

LARRY HAMPTON '74
I was planning to attend the University of Delaware, but my sister insisted I go to the University of Wisconsin after a visit to Madison. "It's you," she said. I was late putting in my application and was waitlisted. Then news came that a bomb exploded at the UW. The university contacted me soon after and said that they now had room for me.

KATHERINE GLEISS '74
I grew up in the small town of Sparta, Wisconsin. UW–Madison was the shaper of intellect and consciousness for my family: parents, grandparents, aunts and uncles, nieces and nephews, and siblings. I was getting ready to attend the UW when Sterling Hall was bombed. My mother and father were suddenly reluctant, believing the atmosphere to be dangerous and disruptive. My older siblings and other family members convinced my parents that this was the time to stand behind the university that had shaped our family. It was the right decision.

DISORIENTATION

The fall semester started as scheduled on September 21, just weeks after the bombing. Classes were held without disruption — even in parts of Sterling Hall — but reminders of the destruction were all around.

DAN JASPEN '74, JD'78
My freshman astronomy class was supposed to be held in Sterling Hall. I walked up to the building on the first day of class and was confronted by orange fencing and police tape. My schedule said that's where I was supposed to be, so I walked around the obstruction, opened the front door, and was greeted by a huge crater. I eventually found the class, but it was quite an introduction to Madison.

MARTHA (RISBERG) HEISEL '74
The bombing affected two of my freshman classes. In Sterling Hall, a computer programming course had

REMEMBERING ROBERT FASSNACHT

"He was a dedicated person. This is what killed him."

That's how a friend described Robert Fassnacht MS'60, PhD'67 to the *Wisconsin State Journal* just after the Sterling Hall bombing that took the young researcher's life. Fassnacht was pulling an all-nighter in the lab so he could go on vacation with his family before the start of the 1970 fall semester.

In his basement lab, he ran a physics experiment on superconductivity in metals — an endeavor unrelated to the Army Math Research Center on the floors above him. According to the book *Rads*, Fassnacht was fascinated by the possibilities of producing more power with less energy. He believed he was on the verge of a breakthrough.

Fassnacht was survived by his wife, Stephanie MS'63, PhD'85; a three-year-old son, Christopher MS'93; and year-old twin daughters, Heidi '91 and Karin '92, MS'95, PhD'96.

After the bombing, the UW Board of Regents established the Robert Fassnacht Memorial Fellowship with private donations and leftover reward money from the criminal investigations. Stephanie used the fellowship to pursue a PhD at the UW. She worked on campus for many years, just blocks from the site of her husband's death.

The Board of Regents also pledged free tuition for the Fassnacht children. Heidi and Karin both enrolled at the UW as undergraduates. Christopher earned his master's degree at the university, becoming a professor of physics at UC–Davis. His father had aspired to teach at the college level.

Robert grew up in South Bend, Indiana, and earned his bachelor's degree at Kalamazoo College. He came to the UW on a prestigious Woodrow Wilson Fellowship in 1958 and met Stephanie in the physics department.

Family and friends remembered him as brilliant and kind, quiet and cleverly funny. He was a lover of music and the outdoors. "He could both play a harpsichord and handle an M1 rifle," a family friend told UW Archives in 2010.

Fassnacht opposed the Vietnam War. "My son didn't like the war any more than the next fellow," his father told the *New York Times*. "I'm sure that he was sympathetic to many of the discontents here on campus."

In 2007, the UW formally recognized Fassnacht with a plaque on the side of Sterling Hall, near the site of the explosion. Heidi and Karin attended the ceremony.

The family has largely shied away from media coverage over the past 50 years. In 2011, when CBS News ran a story on bomber Karl Armstrong, Stephanie Fassnacht declined to be interviewed. But she provided an extraordinarily gracious statement that referenced Armstrong: "I would like him to know that I harbor no ill will toward him — and I never did."

P.S.

plywood covering the window openings. In nearby Lathrop Hall, a water safety instructor course required us to wear something on our feet on the pool deck — for fear there could still be broken glass.

DAVID HOEL '72, JD'77
I remember sitting in my Chaucer class in Van Vleck Hall, listening to a crew cleaning up broken glass and other debris next door, thinking what a strange juxtaposition of educational experiences it was to be listening to 14th-century poetry in one ear and the aftermath of the bombing in the other.

LINCOLN BERLAND '71
As a physics major, I saw how profoundly the death of one of our own — Robert Fassnacht — affected the faculty. Among my most vivid memories is seeing one of my professors, who was a faculty adviser for Mr. Fassnacht, break down sobbing during class. That fall, it was as though a blanket had been placed over the entire campus, immobilizing everyone in fear and sadness.

Share your thoughts about this article at onwisconsin@uwalumni.com.

JANICE SILVER '73
I was a student tour guide that fall semester, providing commentary as a bus drove visitors around campus. Most people didn't pay much attention to what I was saying, but when we got to Sterling Hall, everyone stopped talking and got out of their seats to see it. The tourists were from all over the world, and it made me realize that this event was not just local news. Even long before the internet, it had a global effect.

DISPLACEMENT

Faculty members and graduate students in and near Sterling Hall lost valuable equipment and years' worth of research. They immediately embarked on a massive cleanup effort, while their colleagues around campus feared for their own materials. Nearly 1,000 faculty members signed a statement condemning the "rising tide of intimidation and violence" and calling for campus to return to order.

GEORGE WELLER MS'70
I had an office in the physics department on the third floor of Sterling Hall. The day after the bombing, I had to go through FBI checkpoints and one CIA checkpoint to reach my office. Trays of punch cards were full of glass fragments from the broken windows, and my computer station was badly damaged. I couldn't accomplish much at that time.

CHRISTOPHER LARSON '71, MD'75
I was working in a microbiology lab on the west campus, and the rules for staying late changed immediately. No one was to be in the laboratories after dark.

RICHARD GUTKOWSKI PHD'74
I was a reserve officer in the Army Corps of Engineers and pursuing my doctoral degree in structural engineering. For months if not years after the bombing, we took our boxes of work home every night for fear of losing it to protesters.

GREGORY SHEEHY MD'73
I was doing medical research in the old McArdle building across from Sterling Hall. I found our lab in disarray — glass windows had been blown out, several experiments were lost, and lab rats were running loose. I do not recall much accomplishment during the rest of the summer except for extensive cleanup.

PAUL HARKINS '71, MD'75
Several days after the blast, I returned to my lab in the pharmacy school, which faced Sterling Hall. It was blown to pieces. The blast shattered the windows and glassware, the force being so great that some remnants were stuck in the wall across the room. The stone lab counters were cracked and destroyed. I found the jack handle from the truck about six inches into a concrete wall just above my lab station. Anyone in the building at that time would have died or become seriously injured.

STEPHEN ANDERSON '72
My thermodynamics class was held in Sterling Hall and taught by the professor whose laboratory was destroyed and postdoc researcher killed. He brought the class to see what was left of perhaps the top low-temperature physics lab in the world. The largest debris was the size of a basketball. The second-largest was the size of a sugar cube. My professor was profoundly shaken.

TRANSFORMATION

In the immediate aftermath of the bombing, the Daily Cardinal *called it both "victory and defeat," with its editorials in support of the bombers resulting in advertiser boycotts. A year later, Chancellor Young said students were just as politically engaged as ever, though he felt they had backed away from violence. Today, alumni still disagree about whether the bombing was justified, mirroring the debate at the time. Many feel the peace movement on campus was forever changed.*

JEAN HOFFMAN '72, '90
The world became all too real that day. Campus was a much-changed place from the previous spring. It was as if we all understood the gravity of what our protests could do. This was not a game anymore of breaking windows on State Street or setting fire to garbage cans. A person had died.

UW ARCHIVES

The campus community responded to the bombing with remarkable resilience, quickly restoring Sterling Hall.

JOHN SCHOOLEY '75
On the morning of the first day of classes, I watched students heading up Bascom Hill with a silence — so different from recent first days with protests and rallies. It was deafening.

LINDA ZABKOWICZ HEGG '73
Fear and hopelessness were the results of that catastrophe. We had marched peacefully, and now we were afraid. When I returned for my sophomore year, the joy of the antiwar movement was gone. Looking back, it is fascinating how one act of senseless violence transformed a national movement.

JIM ADNEY MA'70
No one wanted to be associated with violence in the defense of peace. The misguided bombing deprived the antiwar movement in Madison of the moral high ground that it had previously maintained.

LAWRENCE BARON MA'71, PHD'74
About a week after the bombing, I attended an antiwar protest and remember one of the speakers being heckled and blamed for rhetoric that implicitly incited the bombing.

MARYSUE (VAIL) MASTEY '73
The bombing of Sterling Hall directly led me to become an antiwar protester. Even though what they did was stupid and inexcusable, it woke me up. I think it caused a lot of people — not just myself, but others I knew — to focus on the Vietnam War. It forced me to think about the two sides and to pick one.

DAVID NEWMAN '78
I suspect the dominant narrative from alumni will be that the bombing killed the antiwar movement. But more people were involved in 1972 protests against the mining and new bombing of North Vietnam than were protesting the 1970 Cambodia invasion prior to the bombing. Robert Fassnacht's death was tragic but one of many.

DONNA JONES '72, JD'78
I was sad and upset that a life was lost unnecessarily. I also was angry and disappointed. I was involved in protests by black students and recalled leaders of the Black Student Strike discussing strategies and deciding not to use any that could take a life. I wondered why whoever caused this didn't make

the same decision. I knew the bombing undoubtedly would hurt all of our causes significantly.

KENNETH HELLER '75
As a Navy veteran who served in Vietnam, I continued to protest the war when I returned to campus. Until Sterling Hall, the antics of the New Year's Gang were viewed as ineptitude. This changed everything. The protests became fewer and less confrontational. We took to the ballot box, not the streets.

MARY LYNNE DONOHUE '71, MA'76, JD'79
The day after the Sterling Hall bombing, I left Madison to study abroad in Italy. The campus I came back to a year later was another world: calm, apolitical, unrecognizable. The bomb had killed more than just the young researcher.

SOUL-SEARCHING

From guilt to admiration, reaction to the event widely varied. But the mood on campus largely mellowed. The biggest disruption of the fall semester was a food fight in Gordon Commons, according to the book Rads.

GARY SHERMAN '70, JD'73
I was consumed with guilt. I had been active in opposing the war, and I knew that, if nobody had been killed, I would have applauded the destruction of a building that was used to plot the death and destruction of other people. I felt that by supporting the more radical elements of the movement, I had contributed to Robert Fassnacht's death. By the changed tone of the antiwar movement on campus, I knew that many other people shared my feelings.

BARBARA VAN HORNE '70, MS'72, PHD'79
I was proud to be part of a community raising hell about the lies and destruction of the Vietnam War. It was disheartening to learn that bad policy cannot easily be changed by the people. But the bombing made me feel ashamed. The righteous became as tarnished as the government. I'm sure there was no intention of killing anyone, but using a bomb changed my attitude about protests. I still have no heart for them.

WILLIAM DRAVES '71
The bombing put a guilt trip on a whole generation. One person — yes, I remember his name, his wife, his young children — was accidentally killed by our side as we advocated for peace. But our side saved countless American and Vietnamese lives by stopping the war.

ANN DRINAN '72
This was an antiwar action, the same as so many that took place across the country. That a researcher died is a tragedy, but I've always viewed his death as part of the death toll of the Vietnam War.

PAMELA GATES '67, MA'70
I was certainly saddened by the death of Mr. Fassnacht: a terrible loss to his wife, his children, and no doubt to other family members and friends as well. Nevertheless, what the U.S. was doing in Vietnam was unconscionable, and I admired the courage of the Armstrongs and David Fine in bringing that point home. They had no intention of harming any person and felt great grief that their act had resulted in a person's death. They were trying to stop the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese and of thousands of U.S. soldiers, and for that I admired and continue to admire them.

AL WHITAKER '63, JD'73
I was no stranger to war (the 355th Tactical Fighter Wing, Vietnam 1965, Operation Rolling Thunder), and the blown-out windows, tangled, twisted pieces of metal, and black soot adhering to the gray facade of Sterling Hall bore an uncanny familiarity. I recall thinking, "I've seen this before." I remember being very angry with whoever was responsible for carrying out the cowardly act. I remember thinking of my friends who had lost their lives in battle and thinking, "They deserve better." And, so too, Mr. Fassnacht.

REVERBERATIONS

By 1973, with the suspension of the draft and the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam, the campus experienced no major riots for the first time in nearly a decade. But for many alumni who lived through the bombing, the event had marked a turning point in their lives.

"When I returned for my sophomore year, the joy of the antiwar movement was gone. Looking back, it is fascinating how one act of senseless violence transformed a national movement."

Linda Zabkowicz Hegg '73

ADRIAN IVANCEVICH '71
By 1970 I was firmly sucked into the leftist antiwar, anti-most-everything cause. I wrote for the *Daily Cardinal* and participated in every protest I could. The bombing started to fracture my connection with that ideology. The fact that four misguided liberals could transform into violent, bombing, manslaughtering cowards told me that the rabbit hole needed to be plugged. I became a lawyer. I started in criminal defense but finished as a career prosecutor for 33 years, putting away people who did harm to innocent victims.

STEVE FISHER '71
The bombing and killing of a fellow student was a real tragedy that hardened my belief in the rule of law and the need for justice. My family lived next to the Wisconsin assistant attorney general who pursued and caught the cowards who did the bombing. This strengthened my support of strong and proper law enforcement.

NANCY KAUFMAN '71, MS'83
What happened August 24 changed my life forever. I was working in University Hospital's ER while a student nurse. We moved people from the cardiac, ENT surgery recovery, the children's units. Surgeries had to be redone. I'd seen so much self-destructive behavior in the ER. Sterling was the last straw. I changed my focus from emergency medicine to population health and health policy, where I could improve many lives rather than patch them up one at a time. And I have.

JUDITH KLEINERMAN '73
The FBI came to our house within a day or two because a friend had left his white Ford Econoline in our care — the same type of car that had been used in the bombing. I still regret how arrogant I was with them. I went to medical school and became a hematologist, which routinely brought me in contact with law enforcement. I never forgot how I treated those FBI agents after the bombing, and I never treated anyone in law enforcement like that again.

R. ALAN BATES '72, JD'75
I had been involved in demonstrations on campus and was thinking about my postgraduate future. The Sterling Hall bombing pushed me to decide on law school and seek change by politics and law.

STEVEN GOLDSTEIN PHD'73
My somewhat liberal beliefs and opposition to military action were moderated by this act. The incident encouraged me throughout my life to approach differences in ideology and opinion in a more rational, educated way rather than purely emotionally driven behavior — as should be encouraged by any university community.

JIM HILL '71, MS'76
I could no longer be a spectator or a "tweener" about the war, or politics in general. So I've gradually become much more involved in campaigns, writing letters, and visiting legislators about issues. We do have a system of government that rewards communication and engagement. And in the back of my mind, I'm motivated to do my personal part in avoiding a repeat of events like Sterling Hall. ●

Preston Schmitt '14 is a staff writer for On Wisconsin, *and Doug Erickson writes for University Communications.*

REBUILDING THE CAMPUS

"There was a determination that this explosion — this destruction — would not stop us," physics professor David Huber told UW Archives in 2010. "We would rebuild and carry on as quickly as possible."

And so they did. Campus responded to the Sterling Hall bombing with remarkable resilience. Within a month of the bombing on August 24, 1970, fall classes were held as planned — even in a hollowed-out Sterling Hall.

A ton of nitrate-rich fertilizer and fuel oil proved to be a gruesomely powerful explosive. A fire official at the scene said pieces of the truck used in the bombing were found atop an eight-story building three blocks away.

The physics and astronomy departments were closest to the blast, and many of their offices and labs were destroyed. Faculty, staff, and graduate students joined the professionals to sort through rubble and piece together their operations. The displaced found temporary homes around campus.

The Army Math Research Center, the bombers' target, sustained only broken doors and windows. Its staff continued work the following day, and the center soon moved its operations to the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation building. The center closed in 1987.

Insurance investigators set total property damage at some $3 million. The cost of boarding up broken windows alone was $125,000. Damages to Sterling Hall — the structure and its contents — were estimated at $2 million. The neighboring Physics–Pharmacy building suffered $900,000 in losses, while damages to University Hospital and Birge and Van Vleck Halls exceeded $50,000 each.

The physics department reported a loss of "18 man-years of work in the nuclear physics area alone." Dozens of faculty members and graduate students lost research — one astronomy student reported that 90 percent of his thesis was lost in the fire.

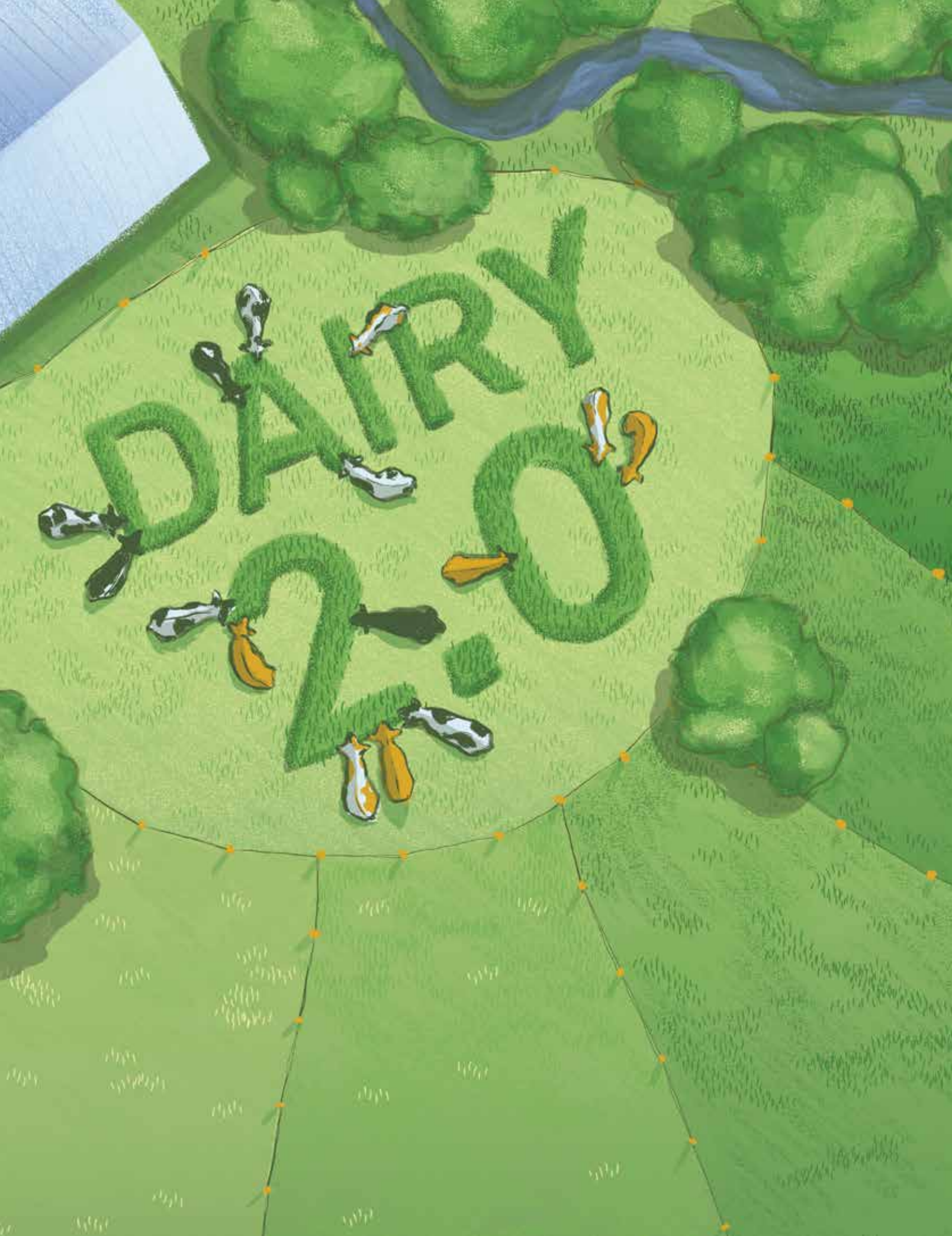
On February 13, 1971 — following six months of around-the-clock cleanup — the physics and astronomy departments held an open house to show off the restoration work. Nearly 200 faculty members and graduate students proudly staffed the event.

By the one-year anniversary of the bombing, campus was largely restored. Final costs were lower than the estimates.

But there were emotional scars, too. In the UW's alumni magazine, a professor described a sudden shift in classroom atmosphere directly after the bombing. Students who had been stimulated and ready to "argue like heck with you" became stunned and detached. "The ensuing year was the worst I had ever known," he said. "I came close to quitting teaching. ... I learned that the worst thing in the world is apathy."

A year later, with the physical reminders of that fateful day fading, their energy and curiosity returned. The professor recognized his students again.

P.S.


DAIRY

UW–Madison innovations help farmers reinvent themselves in challenging times.

BY ERIC HAMILTON

At Bert Paris's dairy farm in Belleville, Wisconsin, the morning chores are done. The cows have been milked and led — with some effort through the cold December mud — to the day's pasture. Some 80 cows munch incessantly on the grass and clover.

Paris wears an easy smile behind his red goatee. He marvels at having made a good living doing what many told him he shouldn't do — replace his corn with pasture and graze his cows. As a young farmer 30 years ago, Paris was looking for a path that resonated with him. He found it in grazing, a way of life that felt right and paid the bills, even though his peers thought it was outdated. In an era when environmental consequences are escalating, however, grazing has been attracting new interest as a sustainable method of agriculture.

Now, to help move others in this direction, Paris serves as a speaker with UW–Madison's Wisconsin School for Beginning Dairy and Livestock Farmers, which teaches pasturing to newcomers. It's a chance for Paris to lend a hand to the next generation at a time when a lot of dairy farmers are asking themselves tough questions. Should they go organic or add cheesemaking? Grow their herd? Sell the farm?

Their decisions will affect all of us, in terms of what we eat, how much we pay for it, and how agriculture will transform the planet we live on. Consumers' tastes are changing. Global markets are in flux. The industry has been buffeted by years of low milk prices, and the country faces daily farm closures. What will American dairy look like in 30 years?

Amid a serious identity crisis, UW–Madison ingenuity might point the way forward.

JEFF MILLER (2)

As practiced by dairy farmers like Bert Paris, grazing is a modern-day innovation based on an age-old technique.

The Next Big Thing

The United States has lost almost half its dairy farms since 2003, shedding 3,300 in 2018 alone. During that time, the average herd size has doubled to 250 cows. And the average cow now produces a record 23,000 pounds of milk a year. There are fewer dairy farms in the country, but they're bigger and producing more milk than ever.

All that milk keeps prices low — a problem for covering costs.

"The problem with the dairy industry is that it's a classic uncoordinated supply chain," says Mark Stephenson, the director of the UW Center for Dairy Profitability. "We have 40,000 independent decision-makers in this country. And they're all making decisions about how much milk to produce every day."

When prices spiked in 2014, farmers reacted by investing in more production. The country became saturated with milk just as other problems arose. In response to tariffs imposed by the Trump administration, key export markets, including Canada, Mexico, China, and Europe, levied retaliatory tariffs on American dairy. Prices crashed. Although they started to rise at the end of 2019, the coronavirus pandemic plunged the dairy industry, like the rest of the world, into uncertainty just a few months later.

Wisconsin, which lost 10 percent of its dairy farms in 2019, serves as an example of how to deal with this emergency. In June 2018, the state and the UW System assembled the Wisconsin Dairy Task Force 2.0 to investigate the industry's long-term challenges.

One of its top recommendations was instituting a Dairy Innovation Hub to drive the research necessary for keeping Wisconsin dairy vibrant.

The hub launched last year across the UW System's three agricultural campuses: Madison, Platteville, and River Falls. The state legislature awarded it $8.8 million to start. Those funds are slated for new, permanent research positions dedicated to four priorities: stewarding land and water resources, enriching human health and nutrition, ensuring animal health and welfare, and growing farm business and communities.

The goal is to recruit scores of fresh minds focused on developing new products, improving efficiency, and discovering how dairy farmers can prepare for the next downturn. "You're not going to find the next big thing if you don't have someone looking for it," says Stephenson.

What We Don't Know

Those forthcoming discoveries have dairy farmer Shelly Mayer '88 confident about the future.

"Research plays a huge part in keeping our industry in a forward tilt toward progress," she says. "Often people are scared about what they don't know. When it comes to research, I'm excited about what we don't know."

Mayer is executive director of the Professional Dairy Producers of Wisconsin — a trade group that provides education for dairy farmers nationwide — as well as a member of the Dairy Innovation Hub's advisory council. She also milks 60 cows on 250 acres with her husband, Dwight '85, outside Milwaukee.

Like Bert Paris, Mayer is proud of having bucked conventional wisdom. When she and Dwight were graduating from UW–Madison during the 1980s farm crisis, their friends told them to stay away from agriculture. "A lot of kids were trying to get away from the farm," says Mayer. "And we were trying really, really hard to get rooted on the farm again."

That doesn't mean it's been easy. Like many dairy farmers, Mayer has worked off-farm to earn additional income and secure health insurance. During her career, she's seen huge changes in the nation's dairy industry. Consumers have moved away from milk and toward cheese. Feeding and caring for cows have grown increasingly sophisticated.

Perhaps the most consequential change is the increase in average herd size. Part of that growth is due to new technology that allows dairies to mirror the industrialization of crop farming. Most large farms were once small farms that reinvested in growing their herds, and they're still family owned.

Bigger farms, with lower costs per gallon of milk, have also weathered the price slump. During good times, they tend to have larger profit margins than smaller farms. And they hire more workers, which adds rural jobs and helps farmers plan breaks from nonstop work.

But larger dairies do face a big challenge: a lot of manure and few places to put it. The average dairy cow produces 17 gallons of manure and urine a day. That manure is valuable fertilizer for nearby farms. But the opportunities for responsible manure spreading are narrow and growing narrower thanks to changing weather patterns, heavier rains, and strict spreading regulations. In addition, there is less farmland available to spread manure than there used to be due to cities and towns expanding into rural areas. When excess nutrients from manure or fertilizer get into streams or rivers, they promote noxious algae, choking off waterways and making fishing and swimming unpleasant or even dangerous. Groundwater is at risk, too.

Almost half of Americans get their drinking water from groundwater, and 43 million rely on private wells. The U.S. Geological Survey has found that about one in seven wells exceeds federal standards for nitrate, a contaminant from commercial fertilizer, manure, and leaking septic tanks. Excessive nitrate is linked to health problems in adults and can be fatal in infants.

That's another reason for innovation. One of the Dairy Innovation Hub's four focus areas is improving water quality. Recent research from the $10 million Dairy Coordinated Agricultural Project led by UW–Madison scientists also investigated manure management as a way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

They found that injecting manure into the soil reduces nutrient runoff from fields. The project also recommended technology upgrades like digesters to turn manure from a liability into an energy-generating asset.

Paris's method of grazing recycles manure year-round, reducing runoff.

"Farmers on farms of all sizes are very mindful of our water quality, because we drink water from our own land," says Mayer. "That's why we've got to research, be creative, and come up with a whole menu of different options for manure management. Our community is very diverse, so one option is not going to work for everyone."

In addition to academic research, Mayer has faith in the ability of individual farmers to reinvent themselves. She says the younger generation is more comfortable navigating the high-tech world of today's dairy and better prepared to take advantage of reams of data on nutrition and efficiency. And there are as many problem-solvers as there are dairy farmers around the country.

"America's dairy sector is world renowned because of our diversity in dairy farmers. Big, small, and everything in between is needed to keep American dairy strong," says Mayer. "Often our most challenging times drive innovation."

Too Much Cheese

One of the biggest challenges for the innovators is Americans' cheese consumption, which has risen 25 percent since 2000. A lot of that increase is driven by demand for mozzarella-topped pizza. And fueling all that cheese are millions of acres of cropland and dairy farms, whose manure runoff threatens our waterways.

A potential fix harks back to Bert Paris and his Belleville farm: grazing. It's a modern-day innovation based on an age-old technique.

The five-year Grassland 2.0 project, which launched in 2019 with a $10 million grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, wants to help farmers in the Upper Midwest convert to pasturing their livestock to boost profits and improve sustainability. Nurturing diverse grasslands can provide many environmental benefits. "We want to build soil, hold on to nutrients, keep our water clean, and reduce flooding," says Randy Jackson, a UW agronomist and head of Grassland 2.0.

Paris, a partner in the project, uses the management-intensive rotational grazing system common among graziers today. Each morning, he leads his herd from their pasture into the milking parlor. While they're resting after being milked, he moves his electric fencing system to open up a fresh section of pasture. "Moving the wire takes me about five minutes," says Paris. "It's pretty simple."

His 80 cows have 12 hours to eat through one acre of pasture before they're moved. Across 135 acres, Paris has enough land to give the grass about a month to regrow before the cows come back again. The strict rotations recycle manure year-round on the farm where it's produced, reducing runoff. And by using perennial grasslands instead of annual row crops as feed, Paris and other graziers use less artificial fertilizer, which can also harm waterways.

Grazing dairies typically produce less milk per cow than conventional operations that provide corn, soy, and silage to more confined animals. But the operating costs of grazing also tend to be lower because farmers need to buy less feed or use less equipment and fuel to grow their own feed.

The upshot is that grazing can be at least as profitable as conventional dairying — sometimes twice as profitable, says Jackson. Many graziers take advantage of value-added labels like "organic" or "grass-fed," which command higher prices.

But only a minority of American farmers graze their livestock, so Grassland 2.0 is building communities of practice among would-be graziers. Partnering with the University of Minnesota and nonprofit organizations, Jackson and his team are organizing "learning hubs" for regional farmers.

The project is also researching the financial barriers to grazing. "Bankers for a long time have been pretty skeptical toward any agriculture that wasn't conventional farming," especially systems that reduced production, says Eric Booth '04, PhD'11, a UW–Madison hydroecologist and a member of Grassland 2.0.

Not everyone is going to end up grazing their herds. Cows can only walk so far, which typically limits herd sizes, a deal breaker for some farmers. And grazing still carries a stigma as being old-fashioned.

But if Jackson and his team are successful, they could help farmers rediscover the advantages of the old system. Although grazing has been limited in recent decades, UW research is helping shine a

Below and top right: Paris's sustainable agriculture. Bottom right: Dwight and Shelly Mayer (center) have faith in farmers' ability to reinvent themselves.

JEFF MILLER (2)

light on the costs and benefits of this system to help more farmers consider adopting 21st-century grazing rooted in new knowledge. And that offers all of us a chance for cleaner water, less flooding, more stable climate, and improved biodiversity.

The Future of American Dairy

On her Milwaukee dairy farm, Mayer is proud of working with her family to care for her animals and put food on other people's plates. Her farm's innovation was to incorporate agricultural tourism. The family restored a barn on their property and now host weddings and other events.

It brings in extra income and lets the Mayers show how farming works as the number of farmers in the country continues to decline.

Innovations being developed today at UW–Madison will help define the future of American dairy: what products are available, how the land and animals are cared for, and how farmers make a living. Farmers like Mayer are eager to take those ideas and run with them.

"I don't think we've begun to realize our potential," she says. ●

Eric Hamilton is a science writer for University Communications.

COURTESY OF SHELLY MAYER

UW ARCHIVES (2)

PARADISE ON MENDOTA

For half a century, idyllic Camp Gallistella served as a makeshift tent colony for UW summer-school students.

BY TIM BRADY '79

LOW COST SCENIC FRIENDLY "CLOSE TO NATURE"

Summer rental began at $15 in the 1920s, rising as high as $35 in 1960.

UW DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

UW DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

Campers spent the summer swimming and picnicking. At the height of the baby boom, the tent colony was crawling with kids.

UW ARCHIVES

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

In 1911, the University of Wisconsin purchased wooded shoreline on Lake Mendota, just west of Picnic Point, below a hill called Eagle Heights. Many thought the asking price — $1,100 per acre — was as steep as the landscape and wondered what the university would do with the land. But a year later, a group of College of Agriculture students asked the dean of the UW's summer school if they could camp on the property while classes were in session. It wasn't long before a 25-acre tent colony on the lakeshore was a cherished tradition, known as Camp Gallistella.

The cost of living was cheap and the recreation plentiful. For the next 50 years, hundreds of students, some bringing spouses and children, pitched tents and spent the summer months boating, fishing, swimming, picnicking, and, of course, studying. Each morning, the commuting students made the two-mile trip to campus by foot, rowboat, canoe, or car. Those who traveled by water would dock near campus and climb Bascom Hill to attend lectures, leaving behind the whiff of pancakes on the griddle and the sounds of their waking families about to spend the day on the lake.

Remnants of Camp Gallistella are still visible near Lake Mendota, confirming that this idyllic colony really did exist on campus. It was a domain of tar-paper dwellings, afternoon teas, and communal governance — a low-rent paradise that, ultimately, wasn't sustainable beyond the early 1960s.

Tar-Paper Town

Camp Gallistella got its moniker from the couple who served as supervisors for most of the tent colony's existence. Albert Gallistel was superintendent of the UW's buildings and grounds department. Beginning in 1919, he and his wife, Eleanor, spent each summer at a small cottage on the eastern edge of the camp property, presiding over the colony from its yearly setup to the fall breakdown.

Beginning in the early 1930s, the Gallistels had phone service installed at their cottage. Eleanor took messages for campers and deputized a couple of older boys in the colony to deliver them three times a day. She sorted and delivered the mail, which, in the earliest years of the camp, arrived daily by boat. She also cultivated a large garden — including a surfeit of daylilies — and made sure tent flaps were closed when summer storms rolled in off the lake.

Initially, there were 18 wooden tent platforms in the woods. As demand for accommodations grew in the 1920s, two dozen more platforms went up along the shoreline. Twenty-six more sprung up on the hillside in the 1930s.

Summer rental began at $15 in the 1920s, rising as high as $35 in 1960. Most families erected light, wood-framed shelters covered with tar paper on top of the platforms, and then fashioned a roof using canvas rented from the John Gallagher Tent and Awning Company, which still operates in Madison. There was not much interest in creating curb appeal.

A thunderstorm would occasionally wreak havoc on the colony's slapped-together structures. David Cross '76, who stayed at the camp for five summers as a boy, remembers a storm waking him up in the middle of the night. The family climbed up the hill, huddling together beneath a poncho, to seek shelter in their station wagon.

The camp provided two screened and lighted study halls for students to get homework done in relative peace and quiet. Before electricity was installed in the late 1920s, Eleanor kept the study hall lamps filled with oil. Kids were told to keep the noise down near the study tent, says Cross, but he also remembers hearing laughter coming from card games inside.

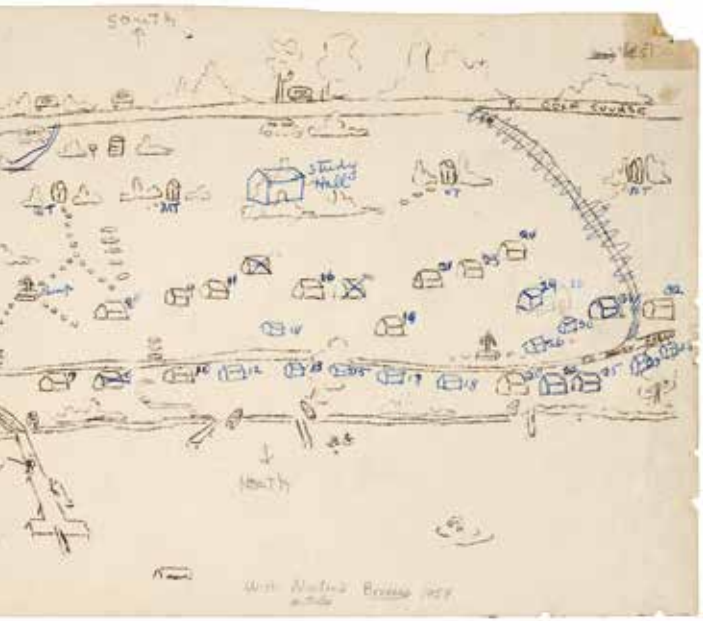
Campers were generally high school teachers, school superintendents, and university professors looking for affordable housing while they took summer courses. Given the typical requirements for advanced degrees, return visits were frequent. The record belongs to Stephen Stover MS'55, PhD'60 and his family (four daughters and one son), who spent 10 summers at the camp away from their Milwaukee home. Stover earned his PhD in geography, and then his wife, Enid Harcleroad, began graduate studies.

"The Wonders of Camp"

The camp opened with the university's summer session in early July. The residents governed themselves like a town, and the first order of business every year was to hold a meeting to elect a mayor and various town officials. Few escaped some form of responsibility. There were posts for a clerk, a treasurer, a constable, a street commissioner, an athletics director, an editor for the camp newsletter (*Gallistella Breezes*), a conservation commissioner, a postmaster, aldermen, and census takers.

Camp Gallistella's residents governed themselves like a town, with posts for mayor, treasurer, constable, street commissioner, conservation commissioner, athletics director, postmaster, aldermen, census takers, and newsletter editor.

The *Breezes* read like a small-town gazette, with notes about "out-of-towners" visiting the colony, congratulations to campers earning degrees, and brief reports on camp activities, including afternoon teas. "Van Lee and Ellen Amt were voted the wonders of camp as they produced homemade cookies and brownies for refreshments," editor Mildred Olsen reported in 1952. "Mrs. Gallistel arranged a



UW ARCHIVES

beautiful tea table using wild columbine foliage on a lace cloth."

Up until World War II, as many as 300 people — including students, spouses, and children — lived in the colony. Population dipped during the war, but by the late 1940s and through the 1950s, its numbers bounced back close to previous levels. While the greatest number of campers were from Wisconsin, attendees came from every corner of the country.

David Cross's parents shepherded five children through the camp between 1957 and 1962 as David's father, Bob Cross MS'61, a high school teacher from West Bend, Wisconsin, earned his degree. At the height of the baby boom, the camp was crawling with little kids, and diaper-service trucks were a common sight. "This was long before anyone had ever thought of disposable diapers," Cross says.

Loud Shouts Forbidden

Kids swam, fished, and took rowboats out onto the lake all day long. Adult and youth baseball leagues played on fields up the hill from the camp.

Piers on the tent colony's property accommodated swimmers and boaters. One year, the Gallistels penciled in a curious amendment on the sheet of camp guidelines: "Loud shouts — especially 'Help!' — by swimmers or boaters is [sic] forbidden."

The camp's Friday fish fry was popular, and campers could catch walleye, northern, and bass in the deeper parts of Lake Mendota if they were lucky. But the most common fish was perch, often caught in a busy, migrating "perch patch" easily identified by the cluster of boats that surrounded it.

Fish fries would follow a big catch, with families shuffling around potluck tables loaded with hot dishes, salads, and pitchers of Kool-Aid. Lawn chairs were reserved for the cooks, while the victorious anglers occupied stumps and balanced paper plates between their knees while sipping 3.2 beer, the only alcoholic beverage allowed in the camp.

The Water Carnival was an annual highlight for campers. A report on the 1952 carnival describes a parade of children marching loudly to the pier. The Gallistels climbed into a boat and presided over events from the water for a better vantage point. There followed a series of kids' swim races in small fry, carp, and shark categories; "dead man's and woman's float" contests; an inner-tube race for couples; a tug-of-war; and rowboat races. There was also a "watermelon scramble," which featured a greased watermelon floating free in the lake while teams frantically tried to capture it. "It looked dangerous," says Cross, "and only adults entered."

The Water Carnival was known to crown a queen. Showing an egalitarian streak, parents debated whether it was a good idea to single out one of the camp daughters for this high honor.

Paradise Lost

The university decided to close the camp following the summer of 1962, three years after the Gallistels retired. Its population had shrunk to just 17 families, which made running the colony more expensive. The tent platforms and study halls were in need of costly repairs.

There was also a sewage problem. In response to a letter from a former colony member who wondered why the UW had to close the camp, President Fred Harrington explained that runoff into Lake Mendota was increasingly a problem. Creating a new sanitary disposal system for the tent colony would be a major expense, since the sewage would have to be pumped uphill to connect with the Eagle Heights system.

Eagle Heights, the new graduate-school housing under construction up the hill from the camp, would quickly prove more popular than a tent lifestyle, if not quite so affordable. The apartments still house graduate students and their families today.

Remnants of Camp Gallistella dot the lakeshore path, which runs through the acreage still known as Tent Colony Woods. Today this is just a portion of the 300-acre Lakeshore Nature Preserve, an outdoor teaching and research laboratory along the shores of Lake Mendota.

Concrete abutments coursed with iron rods show where the swimming pier stood. Cement blocks cover what was once a camp well, and the women's latrine is survived by a cement foundation. Scattered moss-covered blocks mark the remains of a tent platform or two.

And on the eastern edge of the woods, a large patch of daylilies still pops up every spring, right where Eleanor Gallistel first planted them. ●

Tim Brady '79 is a freelance writer based in Saint Paul, Minnesota.

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

UW DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

UW ARCHIVES

Camp Gallistella (archival map at left) got its name from Eleanor and Albert Gallistel (far right), who served as supervisors for most of the tent colony's existence.

UW DIGITAL COLLECTIONS

On Alumni

Alumni News at Home and Abroad

WFAA Reacts to Pandemic

Events and staff went online, and alumni pitched in to help.

BRIAN HUYNH

A masked pedestrian navigates a nearly empty campus after most students departed in March due to the coronavirus threat.

In an effort to slow the spread of the coronavirus, the Wisconsin Foundation and Alumni Association (WFAA) canceled all of its in-person alumni events, including 2020 Founders' Days. Grandparents University was postponed until summer 2021, and travelers who had signed up for alumni tours were offered the option to rebook at a later date. Internally, WFAA canceled employee business travel and required all staff to work at home starting March 16. The organization created a virus-related information website (see margin) and reacted quickly to convert its UW Now events (or "Super Founders' Days") to livestream.

The first livestream event, on March 31, featured a brief talk by a faculty member on the front lines of the fight against COVID-19. **Nasia Safdar MS'02, PhD'09,** professor in the UW's Division of Infectious Diseases, vice chair for research in the School of Medicine and Public Health, and medical director of Infection Control at UW Hospital and Clinics, shared her outlook on the pandemic. Afterward, WFAA CEO **Mike Knetter** moderated a Q & A via live chat. Viewers submitted a steady stream of questions, and Safdar addressed as many as possible, generating effusive thanks. More than 5,000 people watched the livestream, and as of press time, the site had 10,397 views.

A second livestream the following week addressed the financial impact of the pandemic. Page views topping 9,800 highlighted the hunger for COVID-related information as listeners struggled to deal with the crisis. **Phill Gross '82, MS'83,** founder of Adage Capital and a health care analyst, shared his views on the prospects for new COVID-related medical interventions. **Ricky Sandler '91,** founder and CEO/CIO of Eminence Capital and an adjunct professor of finance at UW–Madison, conjectured on what the financial recovery might look like. And **Julie Van Cleave '81, MBA'83,** WFAA's chief investment officer, spoke on implications for the financial markets. WFAA planned to continue hosting The UW Now online series at least through May. See allwaysforward.org/uwnow to view the events.

Meanwhile, leaders in the Wisconsin Alumni Association's China chapters set up a fundraising site via WeChat to provide UW Hospital with needed supplies. Domestically, numerous alumni pitched in to raise funds and volunteered in their communities to help mitigate the impact of the virus.

10,397

Number of page views for The UW Now's first livestream at the end of April. Episode One featured Nasia Safdar, a UW–Madison professor of infectious diseases who shared her perspective on the pandemic.

JEFF MILLER

The Wisconsin Foundation and Alumni Association created a website to gather and share updates from campus on the COVID-19 pandemic at advanceuw.org/coronavirus. The page highlights how the university is adapting, how faculty and researchers are seeking treatments and supporting health professionals, and how students and alumni are leaning into the Wisconsin Idea to help their communities. Much of this information is also sent via a weekly e-newsletter for alumni.

ANDY MANIS

SAVE THE DATE

Grandparents University was canceled due to pandemic concerns, but plans call for a 20th-anniversary celebration next summer. More than 25 other institutions of higher learning have held their own Grandparents Universities since UW–Madison pioneered the concept at its inaugural event in 2001.

BRYCE RICHTER

It's the biggest outdoor party of the summer, with blankets and picnic baskets as far as the eye can see. Yet there was a time when it seemed like a long shot for turning into a beloved Madison tradition.

For the past 36 years, the Wisconsin Chamber Orchestra has hosted Concerts on the Square on the capitol lawn. The free, six-concert series has become a huge success, drawing more than 200,000 people annually, including a good number of UW–Madison students taking in the sunset. Young and old gather to talk, eat, and listen to the evening's repertoire, which ranges from challenging concertos to popular film music to Beatles hits. It feels like a trip back to a predigital, summer-bandstand era of classical music and conversation.

The events feel like a trip back to a predigital, summer-bandstand era of classical music and conversation.

As hard as it is to imagine a Madison summer without Concerts on the Square, the concept seemed like a stretch during initial discussions in 1984. "There were five or six of us sitting around the table, and I remember thinking, 'How is this going to work?' " says **Nancy Mayland Mackenzie '76, DMA'84,** who has been principal clarinetist with the orchestra since 1980. "The orchestra didn't do a lot of playing at that time. It's hard to believe that's how it started and where we are today."

The concerts run on corporate sponsorships and individual contributions. Pink collection barrels on the perimeter of the capitol also encourage concertgoers to make donations. In terms of marketing, however, the series practically sells itself, according to **Joe Loehnis MBA'18,** CEO of the Wisconsin Chamber Orchestra. From the moment a summer's series is announced, he says, people instinctively block off the six Wednesday evenings.

"The venue's downtown location, next to the beautiful capitol, is probably one of the most unique features of any outdoor performance venue in the country," Loehnis adds. "These are serious performances with really amazing music — it's second to none."

At press time, the 2020 season was set to open July 28 with Tuesday concerts. I'll likely be there myself, fresh off my graduation from UW–Madison. After I attended my first concert last summer — to write this very story — I found myself returning to the capitol lawn on subsequent weeks.

All you need is a blanket and a picnic basket, and you're ready for the party.

ALLISON GARFIELD '20

60s

Tim (John) Harrington Jr. '62, MD'65 has earned the American College of Rheumatology's 2019 Distinguished Clinician Scholar Award, which honors a specialist who has made important contributions in clinical medicine, scholarship, or education. Harrington, a retired professor in the UW's School of Medicine and Public Health, also recently coauthored the book *Great Health Care Value: Chronic Diseases, Practice Teams, and Population Management*.

Despite the game's outcome, the Rose Bowl brought many Badgers together — even those who didn't travel to Pasadena to cheer on the football team in person. **Allan Koritzinsky '63, JD'66,** president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association's Tucson chapter, reports that a group of about 50 alumni and friends gathered locally to watch. "Except for the ending, everyone had a great time," Koritzinsky writes. "On to next year, and on, Wisconsin!"

UW geology major **Nancy Neal Yeend '65** of Portland, Oregon, transitioned her rock expertise into a career as a realtor. Now, she has received an award that celebrates her 25 years as a member of the National Judicial College faculty. "What's the connection?" she writes. "All were problem-solving careers, and the foundation was built at the University of Wisconsin–Madison."

Last fall, Edgewood High School of the Sacred Heart in Madison opened a new fine arts facility named in honor of **Dennis McKinley '67, MS'84.** The McKinley Performing Arts Center recognizes McKinley's teaching career at Edgewood, where he began in 1967 and still works part time, volunteers, substitutes, and builds alumni relationships. The lead gift to the center was made by 2019 Distinguished Alumni Award recipient and former Edgewood student **Diane Endres Ballweg '85.**

Carol Carpenter Skinner '67, MA'68 and **Toby Skinner '69** celebrated 50 years of marriage last August. Throughout the years, Carol taught fourth grade in California and Minnesota, while Toby was awarded an early patent in automatic speech-recognition technology and was the first person certified to have run a marathon in all 50 states. The two continue their education today, taking classes through Portland (Oregon) State University — Carol in literature, and Toby in physics.

"Volunteering is not just a way to benefit the community; it's a way for the community to benefit you."

Luis Valdez-Jimenez MBA'15, JD'15, in the *Hartford Business Journal* in October

Wow! Last fall, superfan **Ken Werner Jr. '68** attended his 500th Badger football game. Although he hasn't attended the games consecutively, he has his eyes on breaking the record held by the late Giles Pellerin, who attended 797 consecutive University of Southern California games. "I'd be 96 years old if I attended every future [Badger] game," Werner told the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* in October. "I joke with people that I have three grandsons who have committed to get me to that game — walker, wheelchair, gurney, and urn if necessary."

70s

A big Badger high-five goes to **Nancy Foreman Kaufman '71, MS'83,** who received the UW–Madison Nursing Alumni Organization's Distinguished Alumni Award last fall. The honor recognizes her service to the university and the public-health policy changes she's helped implement across the globe. Kaufman chairs the School of Nursing's board of visitors as well as the School of Medicine and Public Health's (SMPH) External Community Grant Review Committee, and she is a member of SMPH's Dissemination and Implementation Advisory Committee.

Senior curator emerita at the Missouri Botanical Garden **Jan Salick '73** has been named the 2020 recipient of the David Fairchild Medal for Plant Exploration by the National Tropical Botanical Garden, an award that honors individuals who have advanced plant discovery and helped with conservation of rare or endangered plant species. Salick — an ethnobotanical researcher who began her career in Wisconsin before conducting fieldwork in areas such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Central and South America, and the Himalayas — dedicated much of her career to biocultural plant collection, tropical- and alpine-ecology research, agroecology, and learning the ties between traditional knowledge and empirical science.

Scott Craven MS'76, PhD'78, professor emeritus in UW–Madison's Department of Forestry and Wildlife, was inducted into the Wisconsin Conservation Hall of Fame in 2019. Through lectures, presentations, publications, 4-H activities, and radio programs, the advocate for the state's wildlife has reached and influenced many with his knowledge and enthusiasm. Craven has also led and served with numerous conservation agencies and organizations, initiated outreach in wildlife damage management, and taught private landowners how to preserve wildlife through his Wisconsin Coverts Project.

Ken Kantor '76, who majored in electrical and computer engineering while at the UW, has applied his mathematics, science, and engineering skills throughout his career to help companies design engines and operate production plants. Now, following his career in

COVID-19

Due to circumstances surrounding the novel-coronavirus pandemic, we recognize that some of this alumni news may have changed since it was submitted to us. We apologize if we have not been able to capture the most recent news.

To submit news for consideration in Class Notes, please see page 57. To submit an obituary, please see page 60.

project and account management, the Palmyra, Virginia, resident is giving back to the community to help children succeed in the fields of science, technology, engineering, art, and math.

80s

Jane Hawley Stevens '81 and **David Stevens MS'93,** owners of Four Elements Organic Herbals in North Freedom, Wisconsin, have earned the 2020 Organic Farmers of the Year award from the Midwest Organic and Sustainable Education Services (MOSES). Four Elements' products, including Jane's skin creams, lip balms, and teas, are located in stores across more than 40 states. Jane began selling her herbal remedies shortly after getting an organic certification in 1989. "As organic farmers, we can help sequester carbon and mitigate climate change," she previously told MOSES. David, who works on the farm full time in summers, also works full time as a curator at the UW Arboretum.

Tony Kubalak '82, MS'83: software engineer by day, serious period furniture builder by night. He reproduces 18th-century American furniture and was recently selected for the 2020 Cartouche Award, which is sponsored by the Society of American Period Furniture Makers and was initially inspired by the Heisman Trophy. The Cartouche Award recognizes the achievement of individuals whose work has inspired or instructed others, or simply made the world a better place. Kubalak has also authored three books about period furniture building.

Antonio Romanucci '82, founding partner of the Chicago firm Romanucci & Blandin LLC, has been appointed chair of the Rules Committee for the State of Illinois Supreme Court. During his yearlong term, Romanucci will lead the committee in

Recognition *Laura Schara*

ARTFUL LIVING MAGAZINE

BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

Laura Schara '98 grew up in two worlds. Her father was an outdoorsman and her mother a fashionista. Schara knows how to hunt for game and pose for a photo shoot — and blend both worlds in her career.

Schara earned a degree in fashion design from the UW's School of Human Ecology and then became a trend expert at Macy's, producing its runway shows across the country. One of her favorites was Glamorama, a charity event that toured cities such as Minneapolis, Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. Schara worked with couture designers, New York models, and A-list stars such as Bruno Mars, Beyoncé, and Jennifer Lopez to create shows that were part fashion, part rock concert.

At the height of her fashion career, Schara felt an urge to reconnect to her love of the wilderness, so she started her own company and began working as a TV host on various outdoor television shows.

"A lot of people told me I couldn't do it. They couldn't understand how I could go from a runway show at New York Fashion Week to a pheasant field within 24 hours," Schara says. "I'm comfortable in the fashion world, but I also love getting my hands dirty out in the field. I knew there were more women out there like me."

Schara has cohosted the series *Survival Science* on the Outdoor Channel as well as Fox Sports Network's *Due North Outdoors,* and she's appeared on Life Time Fitness TV, the Style Network, and national talk shows. She introduces women to outdoorswoman arts such as fishing and cooking wild game through her lifestyle blog, *Wildly Living* (wildlyliving.com), and she's a regular contributor to *Artful Living* magazine. "A lot of women who get dressed up and enjoy fashion and being a girly girl can also get out into nature and experience that grounding connection with the earth," she says.

Schara also hosts the NBC series *Minnesota Bound,* which her father created in 1995. She tells the stories of Minnesota's people and places and encourages everyone to get outside and enjoy nature.

"The outdoors can really teach you a lot about how to be successful," she says, adding that it can instill the value of heeding your intuition, as well as developing patience, humility, and perseverance. "[Sometimes] you'll miss a fish on the end of your line ... but you just can't quit. Eventually all of the hard work, time, and effort pay off."

ERIN HUEFFNER '00

BETH SKOGEN

SUPPORTING WOMEN ARTISTS

As graduate students, **Brenda Baker MFA'90** (left, above) and **Bird Ross MFA'92** walked past the *Forward* statue at the base of Madison's Capitol Square a hundred times. The allegorical bronze everywoman — not to be confused with the *Wisconsin* statue atop the capitol dome — poses with her hand thrust into the sky. She is iconic — and yet Baker and Ross had no idea how aptly she represented the lives of working artists like them, or that uncovering her history would lead to establishing what is already the third-largest fund for female artists in the country.

"I always liked it, but figured it was just another public statue," says Ross, who, with Baker, established the new Women Artists Forward Fund at the Madison Community Foundation, with a goal of $540,000. Each year, the fund will distribute two $10,000 grants to female artists living in Dane County. It was prompted by Baker and Ross's 2017 photography project to mark the 100-year anniversary of the capitol, when they'd discovered the story behind *Forward,* sculpted by 27-year-old Jean Pond Miner in 1893.

"The sculpture was made by a woman, and it was a sculpture of a woman, and it was almost fully funded by women. This is before women had the right to vote, before they could own property," says Baker.

As the pair dug further, they learned that only 3 to 5 percent of artwork in permanent collections of major museums is made by women and that Wisconsin ranks 48th in the nation for arts funding — leading to major brain drain. They began photographing contemporary female artists and philanthropists in the same raised-hand pose as the statue, informing those women of its history and Wisconsin's disparities, then asking them for donations.

"Our first goal was to try to raise $100,000," says Baker. Donors responded that she was shooting way too low. Women gave, and gave some more, and the fund (now in the home stretch of meeting its goal) awarded its first two grants in November 2019 to **Dakota Mace MA'16, MFA'19** and to School of Human Ecology professor **Jenny Angus.**

"So many artists do fabulous, important, and critical work while pursuing their MFAs here at the UW, but it doesn't make sense for them to stay," says Ross. "To support an artist's practice is also supporting the arts. We need to step that up. We're trying to do our part."

MAGGIE GINSBERG '97

recommending new and modifying current rules for the court. This year, he has been named to the top 100 "Illinois Super Lawyers" list by *Super Lawyers* magazine — his 16th consecutive year receiving the accolade. His firm has also been named to U.S. News and World Report's "Best Law Firms" list.

Kevin Henkes x'83 has earned the 2020 Children's Literature Legacy Award. The accolade — administered by the Association for Library Service to Children, a division of the American Library Association — honors a U.S.-published author or illustrator whose books have made a lasting contribution to the genre. Henkes, whose works include *Julius, the Baby of the World*; *Olive's Ocean*; and *Waiting*, has written and illustrated more than 50 children's books. Past award recipients include E. B. White, Beverly Cleary, and Dr. Seuss.

Mary Mangione Gear '84 has been ordained as a Unitarian Universalist minister and has started serving as minister to the Olympia (Washington) Unitarian Universalist Congregation. She completed her master's degree in social work at Walla Walla College in 1990 and her master's degree in divinity at Starr King School for the Ministry in 2017. Thanks, **John (Messera) Gear '84,** for writing to us about your "steady date" since then-Professor Certain's Chemistry 101 course in fall 1980.

Donald Michael Jr. MFA'85, digitization expert and senior program coordinator at Central Piedmont Community College in Charlotte, North Carolina, is a member of the American Council on Germany's Transatlantic Cities of Tomorrow: Digitization and the Future of Work team. The group's members, comprising thought leaders and practitioners from the U.S. and Germany, are collaborating over a three-year period to transition to a digital economy in

their local communities, focusing on themes such as education and workforce training, investments, and social equity.

Did you know? **Rusty (Russell) Schieber '85** is the head coach of Team USA Paralympic Curling. A former officer in the Air Force ROTC, Schieber applies his resolve to coaching. He works with mentor Larry Basham, Olympic gold medalist and founder of Mental Management Systems, to train the team's athletes to implement unique mental practices.

After serving in an interim capacity for two years, **Shari Tarver-Behring PhD'86** has been appointed to dean of California State University–Northridge's (CSUN) Michael D. Eisner College of Education, which has nearly 2,000 students and houses the nation's largest deaf-education program. Tarver-Behring has been a professor in the college since 1991, and she is a former chair of CSUN's Department of Educational Psychology and Counseling.

Great Northern Corporation, a packaging manufacturer headquartered in Appleton, Wisconsin, and operating across seven states, has welcomed **Mark Radue '87** as its new chief financial officer. In this role, Radue will support the company's initiatives through his financial leadership. He was previously the executive vice president and chief strategy officer at Oshkosh Corporation and served as a partner at Grant Thornton prior to that.

Gordie Blum '89 of Baraboo, Wisconsin, has been appointed the deputy regional forester for the eastern region of the USDA's Forest Service, which manages about 12 million acres of public land in the northeastern United States. Blum will be part of a team that oversees 17 national forests, one national tallgrass prairie, and more than 2,000 employees across 20 states.

90s

E. J. (Ernest) Kubick '90, MS'96 has taken the reins as CEO of Waukesha, Wisconsin–based MetalTek International, a supplier of alloy components for high-temperature, wear, and corrosion environments and high-compliance industries with customers in more than 35 countries. Formerly the company's chief operating officer, Kubick joined MetalTek in 2003 and has since helped strengthen its operations and expand its capacity in centrifugal, sand, and investment casting. Kubick also continues to serve on the company's board of directors.

Melanie Emmons Damian '91 founded the SEED School of Miami, a college preparatory, public boarding school for disadvantaged students in South Florida. Damian, who is active in child advocacy and serves as chair of the school's board, recently spread UW spirit by supplying the school's Wisconsin Badgers House with a cardinal-and-white Motion W flag.

BOOK NEWS?
See page 61.

CLASS NOTES SUBMISSIONS
uwalumni.com/go/alumninotes • Class Notes, Wisconsin Foundation and Alumni Association (WFAA), 1848 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53726

"The math professors at Madison helped me fall in love with the subject, and now I've been teaching it at the high school level for almost 20 years!"
Jennifer Swan Moriarty '01

Since graduating from the UW, **Michael Staudenmaier Jr. '91, MS'93** of Holladay, Utah, has worked for the National Weather Service (NWS) — first as an intern and then in various positions in multiple western states. Now, he has been named the new division chief of the Science and Technology Infusion Division at NWS's Western Regional Headquarters. Staudenmaier is also the lead scientist on a project involved in exploring a new, national approach to identifying excessive heat episodes and providing a heat-risk service for vulnerable communities.

Sheila Godreau MBA'94 was named Ceridian HCM's (Human Capital Management) 2019 Working Mother of the Year. Godreau is the director of strategic risk initiatives at Ceridian, a global software company that has been ranked for the second consecutive year on *Working Mother*'s top 100 list for best companies for working mothers. She also serves as chair of the Saint Petersburg, Florida, chapter of Ceridian Cares; was cochair of its U.S. employee giving campaign; and is a Eucharistic minister. Godreau also recently celebrated her third year of remission from metastatic breast cancer.

After being featured in the Spring 2018 issue of *On Wisconsin* (see "Bridging Mountains"), professional bluegrass and jazz musician **Tara Linhardt '94** heard from readers saying they would love the chance to travel to Nepal to meet people creating music and art as well as those working with orphanages and environmental projects. The feedback inspired Linhardt to start her own tour company to bring people to the country and to provide these opportunities. As an undergraduate, Linhardt studied in Nepal and Thailand, and she has since earned a master's degree in education and run a nonprofit.

Fans of the Discovery Channel may recognize **(Frank) Alex Charvat '96, MS'00,** who cohosts the station's new series *Reclaimed*. Along with his friend Kevin Gilman, Charvat — an expert builder and miner — improves owners' dormant mining claims on the show. Charvat, who had been captain of the UW's Army ROTC rifle team as an undergraduate, previously appeared on the History Channel's *Top Shot*. "After *Top Shot* was over, I realized I craved the camera lens," Charvat told the UW College of Agricultural

and Life Sciences in January. "It wasn't the fame, spotlight, or even the money — which is meager at best — it was acting out the scene that I loved."

Markesha Henderson '99 has been selected as the director of athletics at Agnes Scott College in Decatur, Georgia. Previously an associate professor of business administration and the director of the Center for Innovative Teaching, Learning, and Engagement at Clark Atlanta University, the former Badger track-and-field star — an NCAA All-American and national champion — will now support faculty members in developing a more engaging learning experience for the student body. "The student-athletes are the heartbeat of the athletics program, and I am eager to lead a department committed to approaching academic, athletic, and professional goals with a champion's mindset," she said.

> **"I want to shout from the rooftop to the rest of the world just how truly amazing Wisconsin is."**
> Luke Zahm '03

Writer **James Norton '99** and photographer **Rebecca Dilley '02** of Minneapolis were featured in the *New York Times* last November as part of an article about Friendsgiving gatherings. Their spin on Friendsgiving is a celebration they call "Febgiving," which the couple has hosted in February for more than a decade — drawing friends from both coasts each year.

00s

Valdosta (Georgia) State University recognized **Anne Greenfield '01** with its 2019 Presidential Excellence Award for Online Teaching. The annual accolade grants a monetary prize and is given to a faculty member who demonstrates a commitment to quality online teaching and develops rapport with learners both in and out of the virtual classroom. Greenfield is an associate professor of English at the university.

A hearty congrats goes to **Jennifer Swan Moriarty '01,** who was named a recipient of the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching last fall. Facilitated by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy and the National Science Foundation, the recognition is the highest award given by the U.S. government to kindergarten through 12th-grade teachers of math and science. Moriarty is an educator at CEC Early College in Denver, where she teaches video-game programming. "When I entered the UW after high school, math was one of my least favorite subjects," Moriarty writes. "The math professors at Madison helped me fall in love with the subject, and now I've been teaching it at the high school level for almost 20 years!"

The North American Invasive Species Management Association has presented **Mark Daluge '03** with the Rita Beard Visionary Leadership Award for his dedication and accomplishments surrounding management and educational activities. Daluge previously served as the association's president and is active in the development of the PlayCleanGo invasive species awareness campaign. The Jackson, Wyoming, resident also works for the Teton County Weed and Pest District.

Angela Dassow '03, MS'10, PhD'14 and **Naomi Louchouarn PhDx'23** are two of six recipients across the nation of the Animal Welfare Institute's Christine Stevens Wildlife Award. The honor, which awards individual grants, recognizes those who are developing innovative, minimally intrusive wildlife-study techniques and humane methods of resolving conflicts between humans and wild animals. Dassow is an assistant professor at Carthage College in Kenosha, Wisconsin, and Louchouarn is a doctoral student at the UW.

In January, **Luke Zahm '03,** James Beard–nominated chef and co-owner of Driftless Café in Viroqua, Wisconsin, debuted as host on the 12th season of *Wisconsin Foodie*. The show, a two-time Emmy-award winning independent television series, looks to unveil the stories behind the food we consume and airs on PBS Wisconsin and Milwaukee PBS. "The show is a celebration of the spectrum of food culture in our state and the cultural warriors that have maintained traditions," Zahm said. "I want to shout from the rooftop to the rest of the world just how truly amazing Wisconsin is." Zahm has appeared in past seasons of the show and is a two-time winner of the *Edible Madison* Local Hero Award.

Wisconsin governor **Tony Evers '73, MS'76, PhD'86** has appointed **Beau Liegeois '04** as the circuit court judge for branch eight in Brown County. Liegeois was an assistant district attorney in the county for 11 years and served in the Wisconsin Army National Guard for eight years.

Ion Skillrud '04 of Saint Paul, Minnesota, has won an Emerging Leaders Award from the M&A Advisor, which offers global insights on mergers and acquisitions. Skillrud is a principal at Deloitte Consulting LLP.

Physical therapist **Sylvestra Ramirez '05** is the founder and director of Physical Therapy of Milwaukee, which earned the Wisconsin Minority Business Enterprise Award for Outstanding Small Business, presented during the Marketplace Governor's Awards. Established in 2013, Ramirez's business provides bilingual physical-therapy services to

the community. In addition, Ramirez was recently recognized as one of the top three physical therapists in Milwaukee by threebestrated.com, and she was featured in the American Physical Therapy Association's *PT in Motion* magazine.

Homeland Security Today has honored **Mark Ray '06** with one of its 2019 awards recognizing an innovative campaign to forward a mission. Ray, director of public works for the City of Crystal, Minnesota, believes it is critical that public-works departments cooperate with police and fire departments to prepare for a variety of incidents, and he has ensured this collaboration takes place in his community. Ray is also a member of the Department of Homeland Security State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Government Coordinating Council; chairs the American Public Works Association's (APWA) Emergency Management Committee; and serves as APWA's representative to the National Homeland Security Consortium.

James Pfrehm PhD'07, an associate professor of German and linguistics at Ithaca (New York) College, created a video-lecture series, Learning German: A Journey Through Language and Culture, that has since been published by the Teaching Company — one of the largest providers of educational content — in its Great Courses series. "This is, essentially, the culmination of what my education at UW–Madison has done for me," Pfrehm writes.

Former Cleveland Browns offensive lineman **Joe Thomas x'07** and Houston Texans defensive end **J. J. Watt x'12** were unanimously chosen for the National Football League's 2010s All-Decade Team roster. The Badgers were two of only eight unanimous selections on the 53-player team, which was voted upon by the Pro Football Hall of Fame's selection committee.

Contribution *Emergency Fund*

JEFF MILLER

HELPING STUDENTS WEATHER COVID-19

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, students were asked to leave their residence halls in order to reduce the chances of disease transmission. The UW's Office of Student Financial Aid (OSFA) and the Wisconsin Foundation and Alumni Association (WFAA) quickly went into action to support students through this unprecedented transition.

OSFA immediately received inquiries from financially vulnerable students who were unable to travel home to their families, were unable to work and pay their bills in the coming weeks, or were in need of supplies and basic resources.

WFAA created the Emergency Student Support Fund to assist students and families during this time. At press time, OSFA had helped more than 5,000 students with emergency financial support, both from the new fund and from other sources, including a substantial portion from the federal CARES Act targeted for student emergency aid.

Many students shared stories of urgent need with the financial aid office. One sophomore who requested help with buying groceries was unable to return home because his father suffers from immune deficiencies, and he did not want to potentially expose him to the virus. Others reported that their workplaces had closed, and some international students without the means to fly home were at a special disadvantage.

The resources from the Badger community have provided much-needed relief. One student said, "I am speechless right now; I cannot express how much this will help me over the next three weeks. I was so worried about how I was going to get by, but this is truly a godsend. Thank you so much!"

Another said, "You just literally solved all of my worries in less than a day, and I cannot thank you enough. I am eternally grateful for your kindness and commitment to helping students in need."

For more information on the COVID-19 student emergency fund, see supportuw.org/giveto/emergencysupport.

10s–20s

Saili Kulkarni MS'10, PhD'15, assistant professor at San Jose State University, was recently selected to present her research, "Understanding Intersections of Disability and Race: PK–12 Education, Justice Studies, and Higher Education," at a university-wide talk as part of a scholar series. She previously worked as an inclusive educator in the Oakland (California) Unified School District.

Dani Rozman '10, an organic grower and winemaker for La Onda Wines in North Yuba, California, was featured in a November *New Yorker* article about the revival of the natural winemaking process. Rozman first learned of the process while visiting Itata, Chile, soon after graduation. When tasting the wine for the first time, he couldn't believe how much the flavor outshone that of conventional wines. "It was like night and day," he told the *New Yorker*.

Last October, the National Czech and Slovak Museum and Library's director of programs, **Teresa Stenstrup '11,** was chosen for a two-week fellowship in Washington, DC, with the Smithsonian Affiliations Visiting Professionals Program. She studied ways to expand programs offered by the Cedar Rapids, Iowa–based museum by using digital tools to reach international audiences.

In November, **Ja'Mel Ware '11** made *POZ* magazine's 10th annual "The POZ 100" list, which celebrates transgender, gender-noncomforming, and nonbinary champions fighting against HIV/AIDS. After his time at the UW, where he began his transition, Ware founded Intellectual Ratchet, which consults with brands on diversity and inclusion. Born with HIV, he also serves as vice president of the Trans Gentlemen of Excellence, which advocates for transgender men of color and recently hosted a gala for trans and HIV activists.

Aleksandra Markovic Graff '13, assistant professor of practice in the Myers-Lawson School of Construction at Virginia Tech, was named Pulte Homes Professor of Practice in January. The two-year professorship recognizes outstanding faculty members. Prior to joining the faculty at Virginia Tech, she worked as a staff engineer and project manager in the construction industry.

The National Association of Early Childhood Teacher Educators has selected **Anne Karabon PhD'15** for its 2019 Outstanding Early Childhood Teacher Educator Award, honoring her leadership, professionalism, and mentoring skills in the field. Karabon is an assistant professor at the University of Nebraska–Omaha.

Steven Sievert '15 appears on episode seven of *Going from Broke*, a docuseries executive-produced by Ashton Kutcher that highlights millennials in debt and is available on the streaming service Crackle. Sievert, who moved to Los Angeles after graduation to pursue his acting dreams, was living out of his car with about $80,000 of student-loan debt. Through the show, he received expert financial advice and spoke with Kutcher himself. "I'm really thankful for the show," the Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, native told the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* in October. "It was a great opportunity to help get my life on track."

Luis Valdez-Jimenez MBA'15, JD'15 has earned the Corporate Volunteer of the Year award from the *Hartford Business Journal*. A contract manager at Pratt & Whitney based in East Hartford, Connecticut, Valdez-Jimenez was recognized for his nonprofit work and community leadership. "Volunteering is not just a way to benefit the community, it's a way for the community to benefit you," he told the *Hartford Business Journal* in October. "It brings happiness. A sense of well-being. I'm doing my part. It brings a sense of fulfillment."

Shortly after graduating from UW–Madison, **(Elizabeth) Mei Lin McKinney '19** set off to hike the Pacific Crest Trail. The 2,650-mile walk (we're tired just thinking about it) was her first backpacking trip and spanned nearly five months. "It gave me time to reflect on my whole college experience," she told the *Appleton Post-Crescent* in October. A takeaway? The kindness she witnessed on the journey. "It renews your faith in humanity big time."

Cadet **Nicole Keane '20** in the UW's Army ROTC program expects to attend the Ranger School this fall. The school, which began admitting women in 2015, offers one of the toughest training courses for soldiers and equips them with skills needed for combat arms. Keane has also been named a General George C. Marshall distinguished cadet.

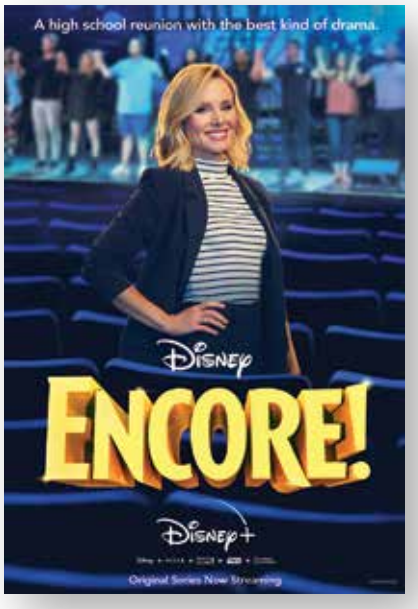
DEATH NOTICES • NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE, AND EMAIL UPDATES
alumnichanges@uwalumni.com • Alumni Changes, WFAA, 1848 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53726 • 888-947-2586

OBITUARIES
Brief death notices for Wisconsin Alumni Association (WAA) members and friends appear in *Badger Insider*, WAA's magazine for its members. You also may submit full-length obituaries (with one photo each) for online posting at **uwalumni.com/go/alumninotes.**

Obituary

Television producer **Thomas Miller '62** died April 5 in Salisbury, Connecticut, due to complications from heart disease. Born on August 31, 1940, in Milwaukee, Miller was a producer behind popular sitcoms such as *Family Matters*, *Full House*, and *Happy Days* — the last of which was inspired by Miller's upbringing and led to the creation of *Laverne & Shirley* and *Mork & Mindy*. A speech major at the UW, Miller started his career as a dialogue coach for film director Billy Wilder. Miller cofounded multiple production companies and, later in his career, stepped into a theater-producer role, winning a Tony Award for *War Horse*.

Class Notes/Diversions editor Stephanie Awe '15 and Spencer Haws '15, PhDx'21 recently tied the knot.



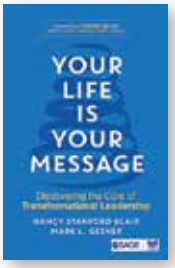
HIGH SCHOOL MUSICALS

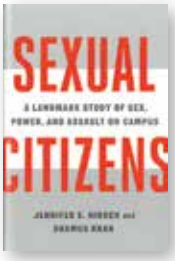
Encore!, a 12-episode documentary series created and executive-produced by **Jason Cohen '94** (who also directed multiple episodes and is pictured at top left), and executive-produced by **Richard Schwartz '97** (bottom left) and Kristen Bell, debuted on Disney+ last November in the United States. Each episode of the show, hosted by Bell, invites a different set of former high school castmates to perform together as they re-create musicals from their teenage days. But it's not just about pulling off the performance; viewers also watch as former classmates reunite and revisit memories — good and bad.

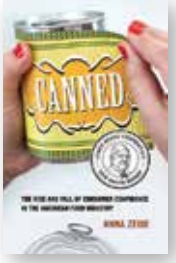
"For me, this show is largely about looking at who we are, who we are now and who we were then," Cohen told the *Capital Times* in November.

He and Schwartz were introduced to each other by mutual friend **Allard Cantor '94** several years ago, and the duo began brainstorming the show together after that. Cohen, an Academy Award–nominated producer and director based in Berkeley, California, won a Directors Guild of America Award for *Encore!* Schwartz, based in Valley Village, California, is head of television at Olive Bridge Entertainment. "The high school experience is one that everyone can relate to," he told the *Capital Times*. "As much as it's about musicals and the arts, it's about growing up, taking inventory, and celebrating the relationships in your life."

Submit your book news at **uwalumni.com/go/bookshelf** and visit **goodreads.com/wisalumni** to find more works by Badger alumni and faculty.







Professor emerita at Cardinal Stritch University **Nancy Stanford Blair '69, MS'72** has coauthored *Your Life Is Your Message: Discovering the Core of Transformational Leadership*. The book, based on more than 100 interviews with experts around the globe, helps leaders clarify their lives' messages and create effective, authentic legacies.

Leonardo's Science Workshop: Invent, Create, and Make STEAM Projects Like a Genius by **Heidi Olinger '84** of Loveland, Colorado, introduces children to key science concepts using Leonardo da Vinci's multidisciplinary approach. The book includes images of Leonardo's notebooks and provides hands-on projects that demonstrate the overlap among art, science, and nature.

In *Welcome to Wherever We Are: A Memoir of Family, Caregiving, and Redemption*, University of South Carolina–Beaufort associate professor **Deborah Cohan '92** intertwines her story of caregiving for her father — a man who was "simultaneously loud, gentle, loving, and cruel" — with her expertise as a sociologist and domestic-abuse counselor. The memoir describes how to manage oneself during times of unpredictable changes through grief and healing.

Laura Naylor Colbert '06 of Waupaca, Wisconsin, kept a journal while deployed in Baghdad, Iraq, in 2003 and 2004, and those entries serve as the basis for *Sirens: How to Pee Standing Up — An Alarming Memoir of Combat and Coming Back Home*. Providing a woman's perspective, Colbert's memoir shares the intimate details of daily life and near-death experiences that changed her forever.

Shamus Khan MS'08, PhD'08, professor and chair of sociology at Columbia University, has coauthored *Sexual Citizens: A Landmark Study of Sex, Power, and Assault on Campus*. In answering questions on how to make college campuses safer, the book analyzes the social ecosystem in which sexual assault occurs regularly and shares testimonies of more than 150 students.

A 2019 James Beard Foundation Book Award winner, *Canned: The Rise and Fall of Consumer Confidence in the American Food Industry* by **Anna Zeide MA'08, PhD'14,** recounts the move away from a system with fresh, locally grown foods to one of packaged goods. Zeide, an assistant professor at Oklahoma State University, shows how this came to be in her history of the canning industry.

Honor Roll *Edward Schildhauer*

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Edward Schildhauer shows why engineers love drafting tables: they make the best footrests. From 1907 to 1914, he was based in Panama as lead engineer for the canal.

In 1904, the United States took over an ambitious plan that French engineers had abandoned: working to build a 50-mile canal joining the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans through Panama. The advantage? It would cut weeks off the journey between New York and California. The only problem? The Americans had no idea how to actually operate the biggest canal ever constructed.

Back in Chicago, an engineer named **Edward Schildhauer 1897** was busy inventing arc lights and other construction tools for the Commonwealth Edison Company. Born to German immigrants in New Holstein, Wisconsin, Schildhauer preferred music to science. As a teenager, he taught local farmers to play a variety of instruments and formed the short-lived New Holstein Cornet Band. He also played cornet in an American Cadet band and was the first conductor of New Holstein's Citizens Band, among other gigs.

The young Schildhauer grew tired of his day job, though, which involved swinging a 14-pound sledgehammer for 50 cents a day. At age 15, he moved to Milwaukee to join an orchestra — and to do even more brutal work: covering steam boilers with sheet metal. During his breaks, Schildhauer watched the switchboard operator and decided it was time for a fundamental career change. He moved to Madison to study electrical engineering at the UW.

It's unclear exactly how Schildhauer got a job with the Isthmian Canal Commission, but he did so in 1906 and spent a year traveling across Europe to study various canal systems before moving to Panama with his wife, Ruth.

Schildhauer was one of three men who developed the core plans for the canal's lock system, and he designed the lock gates himself. When the canal officially opened in 1914, the gates were widely considered to be one of the major engineering achievements of the project. They operated using 1,022 electric motors that powered gears as large as 23 feet in diameter, which in turn powered bull gears. Those bull gears moved mechanical arms, which opened and closed the gates as ships were led by towlines controlled by electric locomotives.

This simple yet efficient design automated most of the process of getting a ship through the canal, and it was used until 2002, when the gears were replaced by a hydraulic system. During the almost 90 years that Schildhauer's locks were in place, more than 800,000 ships passed through the canal.

After Panama, Schildhauer became a business executive and dabbled in politics in Los Angeles. Though he lived in California for 17 years, he was buried in New Holstein when he died in 1953.

SANDRA KNISELY BARNIDGE '09, MA'13

Conversation *Brandon Taylor*

Brandon Taylor MS'17 had to decide which passion he could live without. Science, the profession he'd imagined for himself since childhood. Or writing, which he'd embraced in adulthood to process his complex experiences.

Taylor was pursuing a PhD in biochemistry at UW–Madison four years ago when he wrote the manuscript of *Real Life*, his debut novel published in February to widespread acclaim. Taylor left the university after earning his master's degree to attend the prestigious Iowa Writers' Workshop and refine his work.

Real Life follows graduate student Wallace and his circle of friends over the course of a typical-turned-tragic weekend. Wallace, mirroring Taylor's journey, is a queer black biochemist from Alabama who's struggling to navigate a largely white Midwestern college town. The novel is set in an unnamed city, but UW alumni will notice many parallels to Madison — including a lakeside terrace.

Real Life *critiques "well-meaning white people" who are unaware of their hurtful actions. Did you experience that here?*

Madison was the first place I lived on my own as an adult in the world. It's a beautiful city. But my expectations were a little naive. I thought, "Oh, finally, I'm leaving the South, so everyone's going to be so nice." But it became really quite difficult in terms of race. I was encountering white people who had never had a substantial interaction with a person of color and didn't know how to interact with me.

Every interaction in the novel is very detailed. Why?

I'm immensely interested in every part of an interaction. I dissect it endlessly. It's so fascinating to think about tone of voice, and body posture, and what's happening in the background. I could spend endless hours staring at a screenshot from a TV show and really pulling it apart. That's what scientists and writers have in common — an aliveness to this sensuous quality of the world. My favorite books take these mundane lives or mundane activities and turn them over and over and over until a meaning emerges.

What do you want readers to take away from the book?

I wrote this book to capture a particular set of anxieties around what it's like to wake up one day and realize that you have made a series of concessions in order to survive your circumstances, but those same concessions have also made your life increasingly small. So I hope it's a novel that lets people feel a little less lonely when they have those moments.

How do you feel about your time in Madison?

As critical as the book can be at times, and as difficult as my time there was, it was also a time of great happiness and joy for me. I made so many friends, and I learned how to be a more conscientious person. Madison is a place that is so near and dear to my heart.

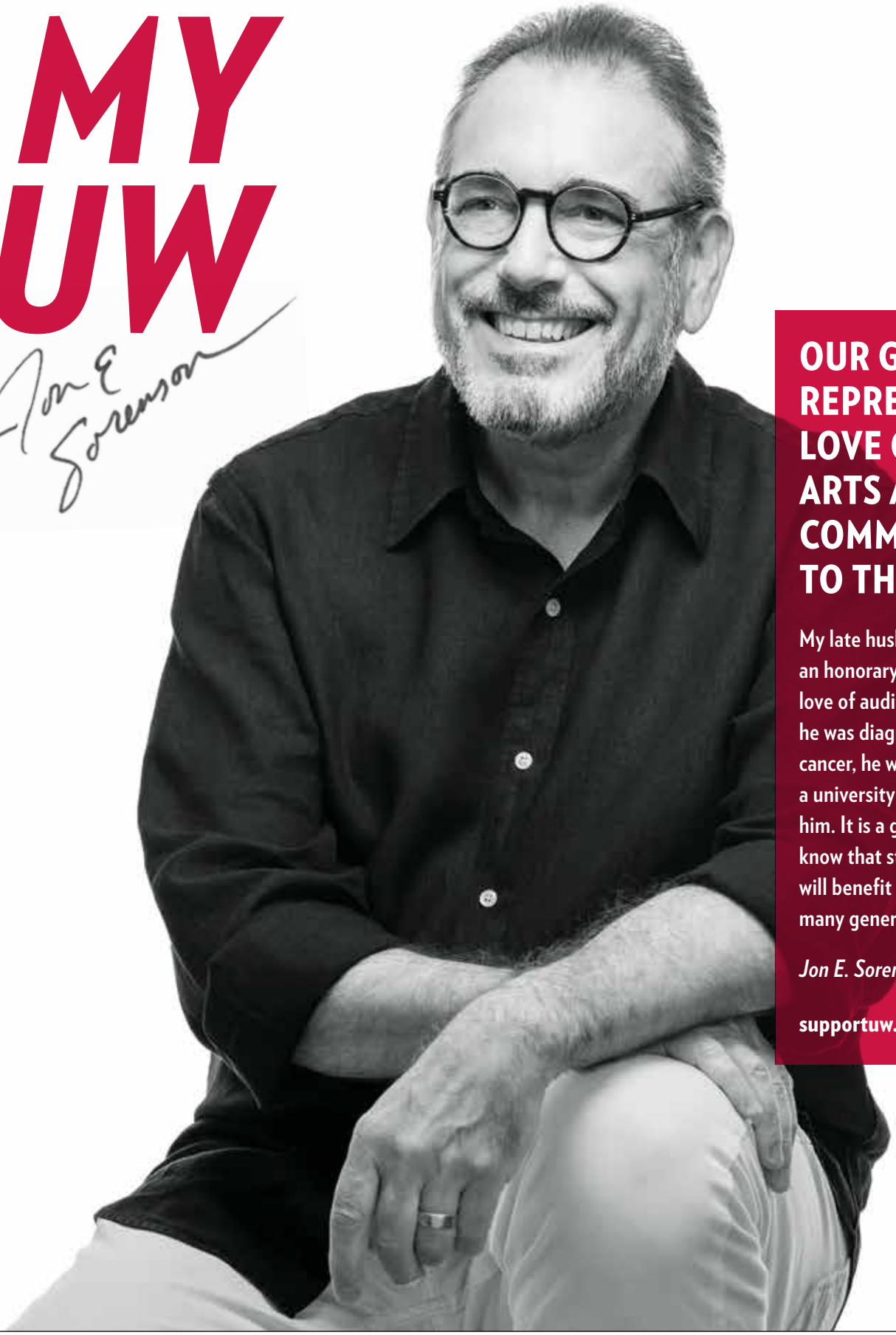
Interview by Preston Schmitt '14
Photo by Bryce Richter

Taylor's acclaimed debut novel,* Real Life, *mirrors his experience at UW–Madison. Read an extended Q & A at onwisconsin.uwalumni.com.


A WISCONSIN EXPERIENCE
ALL ITS OWN
APPAREL | ACCESSORIES | GIFTS | GEAR
UWALUMNISTORE.COM

MY UW

Jon E Sorenson



OUR GIFTS REPRESENT OUR LOVE OF THE ARTS AND OUR COMMITMENT TO THE UW.

My late husband, David, became an honorary Badger through his love of auditing classes. When he was diagnosed with terminal cancer, he wanted to give back to a university that had embraced him. It is a great pleasure to know that students and faculty will benefit from our gifts for many generations to come.

Jon E. Sorenson '85

supportuw.org/giftplanning

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN FOUNDATION

LEARN HOW TO CREATE YOUR OWN UW LEGACY.

Jennifer McFarland | 608-308-5311 | jennifer.mcfarland@supportuw.org

JEFF MILLER (3)

UW–Madison is much more than just the 936 acres along Lake Mendota. The university also owns 12 agricultural research stations around the state. Hancock, located 84 miles north of Madison, is devoted primarily to the study of vegetables.

Since 1951, Hancock has been the chief UW experimental facility for potatoes. Researchers have looked at more than 1,000 varieties to see how they fare in Wisconsin. The Badger state is the nation's third-leading producer of potatoes.

The station also includes the Potato Grading Facility. Among their various activities, members of the research staff test potatoes for the kind of chips they'll produce. Here, Sam Perez visually inspects a chip.

COURTESY OF TIFFANY BUCHHOLZ

Hancock grows more than just edible plants. It also includes a five-acre display garden, established in 1993. Called the A. R. Albert and Villetta Hawley-Albert Horticultural Garden, it brings beauty to the station.

From Leaving Home To Leaving A Legacy, We're Here For Every You.

At UW Credit Union, we know how special of a place the University of Wisconsin-Madison is. But we also know for many, it's only the beginning. That's why we're proud to support every Badger, on-campus and off, at every stage of life—whether it's through endowments for on-campus activities, charitable donations for the community, or one-on-one guidance for your financial future. Join today, and discover how we can help you make your own special place in the world.

Here For Every You
uwcu.org

WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON

uw credit union

Federally Insured by NCUA

UW Foundation
Address Correction Department
1848 University Avenue
Madison, WI 53726-4090

Change Service Requested

FORWARD
HAS NO FINISH LINE

Since 2015, **219,000 ALUMNI AND FRIENDS** have answered the call to help UW–Madison meet the needs and challenges of the future. That means more scholarships and fellowships, enhanced educational experiences for the modern world, increased faculty retention, and more.

But our campaign for the future of the UW isn't over. **WE STILL NEED YOU.** Now is the time to leave your mark.

Become part of the UW's story today at **allwaysforward.org**

ALL WAYS FORWARD®